Chicago Tribune.

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
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Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The greatest victory of the war was achieved yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Its notes will be welcomed throughout the civilized world, wherever America has a sympathising heart, or liberty a friend. Not only is the Presidential question settled, but the greater question of the rebellion is settled, by the emphatic voice of not less than one hundred thousand majority in three States, two of which were confidently counted upon to vote for "an immediate cessation of hostilities." The election in November is now a mere formality. McClellan will not get an electoral vote outside of Kentucky. But more than this, the war for the Union will go on so long as a traitor remains to brandish a weapon against the Government and Constitution of his country.

The people of the North send greeting to their true hearted soldiers in the field, whose voices will soon be heard responsive to the echo of this great triumph of loyalty at home. They will feel that their toils, their privations, their blood are given for a country worthy of them. They will rejoice in the knowledge that they are to be sustained though the heavens fall. They will shout the grand popular verdict across the picket lines to the enemy, and the rebel government will hear their death knell in its tones. Thank God for the brave spirit of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, which has saved the Republic!

Our news from Grant's army is to Sunday last, no later than by our previous issue, but giving fuller details of the situation. The armies now closely confront each other, each waiting for the initiative stroke on which will hang the tremendous event of a great battle. Grant will be quite willing to wait for Lee to begin. He has no such suggestions of leanness and wasting strength as are pricking on the rebel leaders to desperation. He can afford to hold his bull-dog grip on the throat of the rebellion. He will not have long to wait. Lee will be heard from, and out of the smoke and tumult of the next battle will come our victory.

Our advices from New Orleans, bring news concerning an expedition into the interior, under General Asboth. According to an announcement made by a messenger from General Asboth, a successful march had been made upon Encheanna Court House, resulting in its capture on the morning of the 23rd ultimo. About 20 prisoners were taken, including Colonel Terrence and Lieutenant Francis Gordon, of the 15th Confederate cavalry a large rebel beef contractor. A large number of beef cattle, horses and mules were also captured. A rumor just as the Alabama sailed, reported the expedition at Marianna.

Latest advices from Capt. Fisk's foolish and ill-timed gold-hunters' expedition to Idaho reach us from St Paul. They confirm and intensify previous reports. It looks as if the men who made this rush (at Government expense) for Idaho, to avoid the draft, had got into a situation much worse than the front in our armies could offer. If anybody is to fall a victim to such a fate, let it come as retributive justice upon the men who turn their backs upon the country in this crisis. We hope to hear of Capt. Fisk's safety. We shall be willing to hear he has had a bad scare.

Ballots for rebels in the field, ballots for their abettors in the loyal States. Lead for the head of the rebellion, type metal for the tail. Gunpowder for the chief assassins, printer's ink for their Northern accomplices. One army shoulder to shoulder in the trenches, under the old flag; the people in solid array at the polls. Even thus was the rebellion flanked yesterday, and a fire in the rear has strewn three States with the dead and wounded. For these no sanitary stores nor ambulances will be sent out. They are past surgeon's care and hospital treatment. The traitors slain yesterday are as dead as Benedict Arnold or Judas Iscariot. They plotted to hamper the Government and cripple its war power. They have failed, God be praised! They sought to seal the rebellion to success. They have been overwhelmed by the indignation of loyal men.

The Rock River M. E. Conference closed its twenty-fifth annual meeting yesterday evening, after a session of five days, during which the utmost unanimity prevailed amongst the delegates. Its action is fitly closed by the noble and patriotic resolutions introduced by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., on behalf of the Committee on the State of the Country. They breathe the right spirit, however shocking they may seem to Bishop Whitehouse. The appointments of the ministers for the coming year were made, and are given elsewhere.

The path of the rebellion is now downward over the track taken by the first parent of revolt. It has appealed to the people and the people have sealed its doom. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania have each decreed the doom of Peace Sneaks. The voice of the people is "still for war" until the last rebel has laid down his arms, and not for peace until it can be won by Liberty and Union made one and inseparable.

The rebel raid into Missouri is a very grievous local visitation, light as will prove its general results. The destruction of property on the Pacific road proves to be greater than previously reported. 2,000 feet of bridging alone was destroyed on the main line, and 865 feet on the Southwest Branch, costing $225,000. Reports had been received that Gen. Magruder, with 5,000 rebel infantry, had come into Southeast Missouri, and now occupies Fredericktown and Farmington; but according to latest advices of last evening this rumor of a new invasion by Magruder is bogus and groundless. But General Rosecrans has sufficient forces to give the rebels a complete check, and secure to their efforts the result the Union cause most covets, a serious wasting of the rebel strength at a time when its repair is impossible.

Don't you wish you belonged to a party whose chief organ in this city yesterday, deemed it necessary to suppress the news of a Federal victory in the field to aid the schemes of its leaders?

PUTTING IT BACK.

The Chicago Convention struck out of Washington Hunt's resolution the clause, "insisting on maintaining the national unity." Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have voted to put that back.

THE CRADLE AND THE GRAVE.

The Chicago *Times* and the Richmond *Examiner* have been anxiously searching for "the cradle and the grave" which Gen. Grant says have been robbed by the rebel Government to get their present force. They may not succeed in finding the cradle, but they have found a most capacious grave, whose head-stone bears the simple and touching inscription:

THE TWO GEORGES.

THE HOME OF PENDLETON.

Cincinnati has spoken! The Home of Pendleton gives SIX THOUSAND majority for the Union ticket. Two years ago the two Congressional districts in Hamilton county voted as follows:

Pendleton, Dem.	7,545
[illegible], Union	5,418
Pendleton's majority	2,127
Long, Rep.	7,212
Gurley, Union	7,063
Long's majority	151
Total Democratic majority	2,278

A gain of 7,200 votes in the home of the Copperhead candidate for Vice President will answer the present purpose tolerably well. "My constituents," said George H., "I say again that my constituents are in favor of [illegible]; *they are in favor of peace*"!

NOW ILLINOIS!

Three weeks remain for the Union men of Illinois to achieve a victory worthy of the splendid results given us by Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Illinois constitutes the [illegible] in the line of the great central States of the Union. First among those which have [illegible] as volunteers to the field to put down the accursed rebellion, let her not be [illegible] among those which shall declare at the ballot box their undying determination to prosecute the war till the flag of the Union shall wave over every acre of American soil. We can have twenty-five thousand majority if every loyal man will do his duty.

THE PLATFORM OR THE CANDIDATE.

One-half the Copperheads will affirm that they lost the elections yesterday because their candidate did not stand on the platform while the other half will swear that it was because the platform was so bad he couldn't stand on it. Very well, gentlemen, settle your little game! There is a certain contingency in which honest men are said to get their dues.

A BAD ERROR CORRECTED.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant appeared in our last issue which read as follows:

> I find our losses the other day much less than first reported. *Four thousand* will cover our entire loss in killed, wounded and captured. About 150 rebels were captured, and a great many dead fell into our hands. The loss of the enemy could not be less than ten or twelve hundred.
> (Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

For the words *four thousand* read four hundred. The error was made by the telegraphic operator—not by us. The rebels lost nearly three times as many men as our side in their assault, although they managed to capture eight light pieces of artillery belonging to the cavalry.

☞ We are prepared to presently hear good news from Missouri. The Price the rebels offered for the repossession of the State was not enough. The attempted investment at Jefferson City failed, and Daddy Price and his tatterdemalions are headed west, moving in hot haste for the Kansas border, making themselves a severe visitation at all the stables and hen-roosts they pass.

☞ We have, by way of New York, an interesting summary of Southern news, compiled from late Richmond papers. The rebels are evidently in ill humor with their President, whose solemnity in his late speeches in the South has sent a cold chill throughout the Confederacy.

FROM WARREN COUNTY.

Political Meeting—Balloon Ascension—Copperhead Disturbance.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MONMOUTH, Warren Co., Ill., Tuesday Oct. 11, 1864.

Last evening there was a continuation of the speaking in this city by Judge Kellogg, Judge McLain, General Paine, Clarke, Carr, and others. The Wide Awakes of Galesburg and Monmouth were out in force, and made an imposing display with their torches, lanterns, and transparencies. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Professor Wilber, the well known aeronaut made a successful aerial ascension from the Agricultural Fair Grounds adjoining the city. A large crowd witnessed the enterprising feat. The inflation commenced at four o'clock, but it was not until half-past five that the aeronaut bade good bye to all terrestrial persons and things, and took his departure for that region of unknown space where no path is surveyed and where no danger posts mark the way. The Professor reached an altitude of two miles and descended in safety about five miles from the point of departure.

Last Saturday night Charles Phelps, son of Captain William Phelps, Assistant Provost Marshal of Fulton county, who was engaged in serving a notice upon drafted men, was shot at and severely wounded by some of the Copperhead bushwhackers of Fulton, this was in Isabella township. The wounded man is not expected to recover.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters Political, Military and General.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Sheridan's move on Strasburg is in accordance with the statement made some time ago in these dispatches, that the Shenandoah Valley is to be thoroughly fortified at that point.

POLITICAL.

At this writing, 6 p. m., the only dispatches received here from the elections, are from Pennsylvania. They are all highly encouraging. The excitement and anxiety for election returns runs high.

The first gun that woke the enthusiasm of the Capital to-night, was a private dispatch from the *Gazette* office, Cincinnati, announcing that Hamilton county had been carried by 6000 majority, which was at once communicated to the President. May it be auspicious.

The National Committee has received very full dispatches from Pennsylvania. Senator Harlan gives as the result slight gains on last year's majorities, exclusive of the soldiers' votes. A clue to what these will be may be taken from the fact that the sick hospitals give an overwhelming Administration majority. Politicians, consider the triumph of the Union party at the Presidential election assured by this day's work, and the Capital to-night rejoices over the fidelity of the Nation.

SHERMAN'S REPORT.

Maj. Gen. Sherman's official report of the Atlanta campaign is published by the War Department. It embraces a detailed narrative of all points of his summer campaign, and makes 50 solid columns in the Official Gazette.

PERSONAL.

Senator Henderson, of Missouri, and Congressman Yeaman, of Kentucky, are here.

GEN. BANKS.

The reports of the indisposition of Gen. Banks having been discussed in Cabinet meeting to-day are wholly unfavorable.

REINSTATED.

Some time ago, as one of the results of complication at West Point, which caused the displacement of the Superintendent of the Academy and Commandant of the Corps, Lieut. C. Parsons, of the 4th Regular Artillery, from Northern Ohio, was dismissed. The Judge Advocate of the Court Martial has been instructed that he was dismissed the service. The dismissal of this gallant young officer having been found grossly unjust and unwarranted, the Secretary of War to-day ordered his restoration to his former rank and place in the regiment, with pay and allowance from date of dismissal.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says that the bushwhackers who murdered Lieut. Myers hacked him with their swords after he was wounded and had surrendered.

It is stated here that Sheridan's movement to Strasburg was made by order of Gen. Grant to fortify that point.

Guerillas are attempting to break up Sheridan's new line of supplies by the reoccupation of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Several trains have been fired on.

REBEL NEWS.

The Richmond *Whig* of yesterday morning says a dispatch received yesterday at the War Department states that a body of about 1,000 of the enemy advanced upon Manassas Gap, with trains of cars loaded with railroad material, and occupied Salem and Rectortown. Col. Mosby attacked them at Salem, defeating them, capturing 50 prisoners, all their baggage, camp equipment, stores, &c., and killed and wounded a considerable number. His loss was only two wounded.

The report that Brig. Gen. Adam Johnson was killed in a skirmish in Kentucky turns out to be untrue. He is, we learn, wounded and in the hands of the enemy. He was shot in the head and has completely lost the sight of one of his eyes.

From Southwest Georgia Gen. Breckinridge reports that the enemy's cavalry were driven, with slight resistance, from Kingsford towards Rogersville. There is no enemy this side of Jonesboro.

The funeral of Gen. John Gregg, of Texas, killed while gallantly leading his troops, last Friday, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday. The body was encased in a military coffin and draped in the flag of the Lone Star State and was borne from the Capitol to Hollywood Cemetery, escorted by his brigade of war-worn veterans, State Guard and other troops, many distinguished military officers and a large concourse of citizens.

JEFF'S LAST HOWL.

The Richmond *Whig* has a copy of Davis' speech at Augusta, to the effect that if the country does not win in their present desperate game, the Southerners will become slaves to Yankees. The main object of the speech at Augusta expressed, however, that we must do our duty, and that duty is, that every man able to bear arms must be sent to the field. All others must devote themselves to the cause at home, and there must be no pleading for exemption: we are fighting for existence.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

How Kentucky Loyalists Like the News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

The news of the great Union victory in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana was read here by the loyal citizens with the utmost delight and enthusiasm. The Loyal League of Louisville was in session when the news was received and gave three times three cheers for the Union and adjourned to the street, marching up Jefferson street to the *Union Press* office where they gave rousing cheers for the *Union Press*, for the Union victories and for Lincoln and Johnson. The great crowd then passed up Main street, singing Old John Brown, to the Galt House, where Jas. Speed welcomed them with a stirring address. He said it was the first time ever so loyal a song was chanted in the streets of Louisville. The loyal men of Kentucky will now put forth their utmost efforts to carry the State, and they will do it.

FROM ST. PAUL.

Capt. Fisk's Expedition in a Bad Way—Firemen's Parade.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

A private note from Capt. Fisk's party, dated Sept. 8th, has just reached here. It was sent by messengers who were sent back for help, and while it is no later than previous accounts, it makes their situation even more precarious. The writer says he considers it very doubtful whether any of them will ever see the gold regions.

The annual parade of the Fire Department took place and surpassed all previous displays. They were reviewed and addressed by the Mayor and City Council.

FROM KENTUCKY.

A Train Destroyed and Passengers Robbed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Tuesday, Oct. 11.—A private dispatch just received here, and considered reliable, says the rebel Captain Peter Everett's band, captured and burned this morning's train for Covington, and robbed the passengers. No further particulars.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—The attack on the passenger train on the Kentucky Central Road was by 50 guerillas, midway between Paris and Lexington. The engine was thrown from the track and the cars burned. $4,000 were taken from Adams' Express Company, and all the passengers were robbed.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

BAD NEWS FROM THE LITTLE MACKEREL FISHERIES.

TREMENDOUS LOYAL FIRE ON THE REBEL REAR.

The Army to the People Sent Greeting Yesterday.

THE PEOPLE TO THE ARMY SEND GREETING TO-DAY.

A Victory of Gigantic Proportions.

The Great Voice of Ohio, Indiana and the Keystone State for the Federal Constitution and the Union.

Ohio for the Union by - -	75,000
Penna for the Union by -	40,000
Indiana for the Union by	25,000

FINAL OVERTHROW OF THE COPPERHEAD REBELS AND LITTLE MACKERELS.

SNAKE KILLING TIME HAD COME.

Army in the Field Sustained by the People at the Polls.

HOW ARE YOU, CHICAGO PLATFORM?

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION SETTLED.

TIME FOR LITTLE MACK TO HUNT A GUNBOAT.

SULDOWN COX DISPOSED OF—VOORHEES AND PUGH LAID AWAY.

The War in Missouri—Price Fading Out.

THE REBEL INVASION OF THE STATE A FAILURE.

FROM ROCK ISLAND.

Political Meeting—The Cause in Rock Island County—Release of Union Prisoners.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

A. L. Stone, of Louisiana, addressed a very large and enthusiastic audience last night at the Courthouse, the largest room in the place, being the first of a series of appointments for this county. The house, notwithstanding the short notice of six hours, the appointment having been changed from Moline to this city, was filled to the utmost capacity. The Copperheads were well represented, and almost universally remained during the entire speech of nearly three hours, and when, at the conclusion of one of the most soul-stirring appeals in behalf of the Union, ever delivered in this city, the patriotic audience called for three cheers for the Government of the United States, the Copperheads, almost to a man, joined their voices with those of the Union men, and the enthusiasm was immense.

Mr. Stone has the most polite way of completely using up those God forsaken peace sneaks, of any man we have ever heard. No denunciations, no invectives; but blows, heavy, rapid and seemingly irresistible, striking at the very foundation.

The Union men of Rock Island are alive, and great preparations are being made for a monster mass meeting on the 19th, at which Governor Yates and other distinguished speakers are to be present.

Seventy of the rebel prisoners who enlisted into the United States service, but were rejected by the Surgeon, were this morning released by an order direct from President Lincoln. They are now free and among us.

The weather is beautiful, and the political prospects brighter than ever.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Price Falling Back from Jefferson City toward Kansas—Intelligence of a New Invasion—Damages to the Railroads.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Advices from Jefferson City on the 10th state that our cavalry were skirmishing with the rebels nearly all day yesterday.

In the afternoon the rebels entered California, and burned the depot and a train of cars. Gen. Price issued a proclamation, stating that he had come into the State intending to remain. He desired to make friends, not enemies, and that the depredations he had committed were done as a military necessity.

About 4 o'clock our forces planted a battery outside of town, and toward dark succeeded in driving the rebels out. We killed, wounded and captured over a hundred of the enemy. Our loss is none, except a few slightly wounded.

The railroad track is torn up for a mile on each side of California, and at many places further this side.

The rebel Gen. Stanwaite is reported to have been at Tipton yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, with 5,000 men. He was making in the direction of Boonville.

The rebel Major Bowie and Lieut. Key have been killed, and Col. Shanks is also mortally wounded.

From a citizen of Jefferson City who participated at the front in the fight on Friday we have the following: The bridge over Moreau Creek was burned by our troops under orders of Col. Phillips. The enemy advanced, fording the creek, and opened with artillery, and left at about 1 P. M. on Friday. He seemed to be using some 15 or 20 guns, and fired rapidly, but his shot and shell failed to reach the fortifications. Only a few citizens who were making their way into the city are reported harmed by the enemy's guns. Our artillery repaid the rebel fire with good interest. After vainly trying to make a breach in the works on our left, Price successively essayed our centre and right, apparently determined, if possible, to find a weak spot. The effort was vain. The engagement lasted about three hours, with intervals of cessation from firing. The rebels were near the fair grounds within one mile of the city. Their loss, our informant estimates at 120 killed, 60 or 70 prisoners, and several hundred wounded. The enemy began his retreat about 2 P. M., moving westward.

Gen. Sanborn and fifteen hundred cavalry were on Thursday encamped four miles from the city, but on Friday morning entered it to share in the defense.

Gen. Pleasonton and some 5,000 cavalry and mounted infantry at once commenced pursuit of the enemy and were soon engaged. The report was that Gen. Curtis and Col. Jennison were advancing from the north to meet the enemy in front, while our troops immediately commanded by Gens. McNeil, Sanborn and Fisk were attacking his rear. The destruction of bridges has been much greater than stated a few days ago. The total amount of bridging burned on the main line of the Pacific Railroad is, we learn, 2,000 lineal feet, and on the Southwest Branch 865 feet, all of which cost some $225,000.

Latest dispatches received by Gen. Rosecrans up to 10 o'clock last night, inform us that Gen. Price left Booneville on Monday morning for Lexington, and is traveling at the rate of forty miles per day. He had been joined by Bill Anderson, Thrailkill, Perkins and Thornton, with perhaps 1,000 men, and has fifteen thousand cavalry and nineteen pieces of artillery. His command is said to be loaded down with plunder. Since leaving Jefferson City they have left three hundred dead horses on their route.

Gen. Price is supposed to be pushing toward Kansas. Gen Sanborn is pursuing him with a large force.

We have news of a second invasion of Missouri. A rebel force of 5,000 infantry and 100 cavalry commanded by Magruder, has entered Southwest Missouri and occupied Farmington and Fredericktown. The cavalry are in advance, scouting along the line of march, to see that the coast is clear for infantry. It is not yet known what the plan of this new movement is.

Col. Thomas C. Fitch arrived last evening from Franklin, having reached that place yesterday morning with an escort of fifteen men from Rolla. He is the bearer of dispatches to Gen. Rosecrans, and started with the duty of restoring telegraphic and railroad communication with Rolla. A force of 1,500 men are engaged in repairing the railroad, and have it completed as far east as [illegible]. The work will probably be finished to Moselle by to-morrow. Trains can then run from that point to the terminus of the Southwest Branch. There are bridges intervening. A locomotive and train were left beyond the Meramec bridge, when it was burned. It is thought the telegraph to Rolla would be in working order to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—Trains are running from here to Washington, on the Pacific Railroad. Nearly three hundred passengers came over last night from Jefferson City. From some of these persons I learn that in the battle at that place on Friday the bridge over Moreau Creek was burned by our troops. The enemy then forded the creek, and advanced on the city, and opened with fifteen or twenty pieces of artillery, firing rapidly; but all their shot fell short. Our artillery replied vigorously, doing some execution. After vainly trying to break our works on the left, Price essayed the centre and right, apparently determined, if possible, to find a weak spot, but after three hours' unsuccessful effort, he withdrew. The enemy's loss is estimated at one hundred and twenty killed, sixty or seventy prisoners, and several hundred wounded.

The telegraph is working to Jefferson City.

A report reached us this morning that Booneville has been captured by the rebels, but it is not confirmed.

There are also reports that Kirby Smith is preparing to enter the State from Arkansas.

The guerilla bands of Bill Anderson, Thrailkill, Perkins and Thornton, are said to have joined Price.

General Fisk has been placed in command at Lexington.

Business has been suspended at St. Joseph, and all the county militia has been called out by General Fisk, in anticipation of Price crossing the Missouri river.

Our County Court has appropriated fifty thousand dollars to a war relief fund for the benefit of the soldiers families during the winter.

The Radical Union County Convention yesterday nominated a very strong legislative and County ticket. It will be elected of course. The Convention passed resolutions declaring that it would nominate no one for office not in favor of immediate emancipation and the disfranchisement of the rebels.

A convention will be held on Wednesday to nominate a Congressman to represent the First District.

ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

INDIANA.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

Nine thousand, two hundred and forty-nine votes were polled in this city and township to-day. A partial count estimates the Union majority in Marion county at six thousand, a gain over the election in 1862 of FIVE THOUSAND.

This Congressional District gives 7,000 Union majority.

Wayne county gives 3,000 majority. A Union gain of 1,615.

The Fifth District gives 5,000 Union.

Randolph county gives 1,100 Union; a gain of 563.

Noble county gives 600 majority; a gain 390.

Some of these majorities are gains over the vote of 1860.

Part of Hendricks county gives 1,429 Union majority; a large gain.

Howard county gives 700 Union majority; a gain of 268.

Jennings county gives 300 Union majority; a gain of 397.

Decatur county gives 500 Union majority; a gain of 350.

LATEST.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 12:30—Returns from the 4th, 7th, and 10th Congressional Districts, now represented by Holman, Voorhees and Edgerton, Democrats, show large Union gains, indicating the probable election of Union candidates.

The Union State ticket, is, undoubtedly, elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Glory be to God.

FROM ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 11.

Schuyler Colfax gains four hundred in Miami county, one hundred and ten in four townships in White county, and eighty in eight townships in Laporte county, including city of Laporte.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

This town gives Morton and Colfax a clean majority of 225. It gave Gov. Lane (Republican) 247 majority in 1860.

FROM ELKHART COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 11.

Elkhart gives a majority of 111 for Gov. Morton—a gain of 50.

The citizens of this town return their thanks to the Copperhead orators of Chicago, for the handsome majority they have been the means of rolling up here.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

GOSHEN, IND., Tuesday Oct. 11.

Goshen gives Morton and Defrees fifteen (15) majority, a gain of 26.

FROM PORTER COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 11.

In two townships in Porter county Colfax gains 88 and Morton gains 94.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

REPUBLIC OFFICE, VALPARAISO, Ind., Tuesday, Oct 11—10:30 P. M.

The election returns come in right.

Centre township gives 91 majority for Colfax; ninety-one for Morton; a gain of eighty-six from last election.

Liberty township is reported twenty-five Union majority; a gain of twenty-four.

The county will give 550 Union majority at the lowest. ED. REPUBLIC.

LATER.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 11.

The returns indicate a Union majority of from 300 to 400 in Porter county. Two townships show a Union gain of 85.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LAPORTE, Ind., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Laporte county gives 400 majority for the Union ticket, a gain of 50 over the vote of 1862.

FROM NOBLE COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Oct. 11.

Noble county gives seven hundred and fifty majority for Morton.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

HOBART, Ind., Oct. 11.

Hobart township gives Colfax and Morton 26 majority. There were 128 votes polled.

FROM LAPORTE COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., Oct. 11.

McDonald's majority in this place is 3. Republican gain of 20 on the vote of 1862.

FROM WAYNE COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

RICHMOND, Ind., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

The city of Richmond, Ind., gives Gov. Morton 1,500 maj., a gain of 700 over 1862.

FROM ALLEN COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 11.

Allen county will probably give 2,500 Democratic majority. This city gives 1,313 for the Democratic ticket.

FROM MARSHALL COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Oct. 11.

The following are the majorities in six out of the ten townships in this county: Centre, 185 for Turpie; Polk township, 20; West township, 73; Green, 63; Union township, 95; Walnut township, 5 for Colfax. Democratic gain 56 over 1862.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—All reports received from Indiana show large Union gains over 1860. Probably Morton will have twenty thousand majority, and probably gain two Union Congressmen.

[To the Associated Press.]

LATER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Oct. 11—9 P. M.—The election passed off quietly, as far as heard from. Reports thus far show large Union gains over the vote of 1860, which gave 10,000 majority to the Republican ticket.

Wayne county gives a Union majority of 3,000—a gain of 1,600.

In the 5th Congressional district (Julian's) partial returns show 7,000 Union majority—a gain of 5,000.

In Winchester Morton's majority is 326—a gain of 60.

Randolph county gives 1,100 majority for the Union ticket.

Noble county, 600 majority.

WAYNE COUNTY—Cambridge City, Morton's majority 227—a gain of 17 over Lane's vote of 1860. Dublin Precinct gives Morton an unanimous vote of 266.

Indianapolis City and township give a probable majority for the Union ticket of 5,000—a gain of 4,000.

Centerville and township—Votes polled, 866; Morton's majority, 156—a gain of 150 over the vote of 1860.

Delaware county gives 1,800 to 2,000 for Morton—a gain of 1,300.

Richmond gives Morton 1,663, McDonald 589—a Union gain of 500.

Decatur county, Union majority 5,000.

OHIO.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 11—Midnight.

The Union majority in Ohio is about 40,000. Cox is defeated by 2,000. We shall elect fifteen or sixteen Union Congressmen. The majority given above is on the home vote.

In Indiana the Republican gains are immense. There is great rejoicing here over our success.

We have lost in Ohio, in proportion to the number of soldiers gone to the army since Brough's election.

There is nothing from the Chillicothe district. Stevenson is probably defeated.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

We are sweeping everything before us. The day is fine. Everybody is out on our side. Business is suspended. All quiet. Ohio has done her duty.

Hamilton county gives six thousand majority on the home vote. Both our Congressmen are elected by a large majority.

General Schenck is elected to Congress in the Third District by about 35 majority. The Union majority in the State is over forty thousand.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Hamilton county gives about 5,000 Union majority for Eggleston. Storrs and Hayes are elected in the 1st and 2d districts.

FROM STARK COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CANTON, Ohio, Tuesday, Oct 11.

Canton city and township give a Union majority of two.

Brough's majority last year was thirty. It is an old Democratic stronghold.

FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 11.

The Union majority in this township is five hundred and thirty. A loss on last year of two hundred and one without our soldier vote.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MASSILLON, Ohio, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

Ohio may be recorded safe for forty-five thousand majority, and a gain of four members a[t least in] Congress, sure. Stark county is doubtful, with a falling off from last year, as far as heard from.

FROM CLEVELAND.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11—Midnight.

The indications are that Ohio has given forty thousand majority on the home vote. The soldiers' vote will increase it to 75,000.

Cleveland gives a Union majority of 800. Little Sammy Cox and George Pugh are defeated for Congress.

Union men here are wild with joy, and are celebrating with fireworks. The Copperheads are crawling to their holes perfectly disgusted with Little Mac and the Chicago Platform. It is of no use to give details.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—Returns from Ohio and Indiana indicate the success of the Union ticket, with probabilities that Union Congressmen are elected in the 1st, 2d and 7th districts, Ohio, in the place of Pendleton and Cox.

FROM COSHOCTON COUNTY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WARSAW, Ohio, Oct. 11.

Four (4) townships heard from show Union gain of seventy-one.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Ohio soldiers in Chester Hospital voted to-day. The result was—Republican ticket 50, Democratic none.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FROM PITTSBURG.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

The Union majority in this county on the home vote is about the same as last year, a plump seven thousand. The soldiers' vote will make it ten thousand. No definite returns from Western counties have been received, but the few received show Union gains on last year's.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11, 10 p. m.—The indications are that the Republicans have gained from 2,000 to 3,000 in the city, and that the State is given up by prominent Democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10, midnight.—The following are returns received from various parts of the State:

1st District, 11th Ward—Democratic majority 488; Republican gain 72.

2d District, 10th Ward, Philadelphia—Official—Republican majority 1,121; Republican loss 94.

5th District, Doylestown, Bucks Co.—Dem. majority 57; Dem. gain 26.

8th District, Reading.—7th Ward. Rep. majority 90; 5th Ward, Rep majority 51; 9th Ward, Dem. majority 20.

The Philadelphia 24 Ward gives 15 Rep. majority; Rep. gain of 162.

10th Ward—1,126 Rep majority; Rep. gain 10.

Soldiers of Chester Hospital—Voted Republican ticket, 51; Democrats, 3.

Four towns in Crawford county give 253 Republican majority. Pittsburg, First Ward, 575 Republican majority.

Second Ward, 5 Democratic majority; Third Ward, 57 Republican majority. Scranton, Democratic majority 37, Republican gain, 198. Pike county, Democratic majority 60, Republican gain 2. Westfall township, Democratic majority 98.

10th District, Tamaqua Borough—Dem. 98; Union gain, 56. Port Clinton—Dem. maj. 11; Dem gain, 20.

Pottstown Borough—Dem.—maj. 171; Dem. gain, 3.

11th District, East Borough, Northampton Co.—Rep. maj. 35; Rep. loss, 5.

14th District, Dauphin Co, Harrisburg—Dem. maj. 128; Dem. gain, 14. As far as heard from Rep maj 184.

[illegible], Petersburg Borough—War Dem. maj. 64.

7th District—30 townships in Chester county show a Republican loss of 296.

[illegible]

Warren County, 9 Union majority; Fall Brook, 127 Dem. majority. Rest of county, Republican majority 3,000.

LATEST.

Wyoming Co.—Williamsport, 68 Rep. maj; Tamanqua, 96 Dem, 55 gain; Kingston, 61 Rep.; Danville, 28 Rep.

Schuylkill Co—237 Dem. maj.

Crawford Co—1,300 Rep. maj.; Democratic gain of 600.

Thirty townships in Luzerne county give a Democratic majority of 498. Last year 1,050 maj.; Republican gain 549.

Wayne Co—500 Dem. maj.

Cumberland county—65 Democratic majority.

[illegible], 450 Republican majority—loss 467.

Huntingdon Borough—Republican loss 50.

10th District—Lebanon county, 800 majority; Republican gain, 300.

20th District—Schuylkill, 268 Democratic majority; majority in the county, 1,500; Republican gain, 100.

Delaware county—Republican majority 1,850—gain 300.

Philadelphia, nine wards—Republican majority, 2,557; Democratic gain, 539.

LATEST.

1st Congressional District Complete—Randall, Democrat, 3,164 majority.

3d District—Republican majority 3,048.

4th District—Republican majority 384.

5th District—Republican majority 3,564.

5th District, except Bucks Co.—Republican majority 1,661.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Republican majority in Philadelphia is 7,668, against 7,081 last year.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

State Matters, Political and Military.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

The Copperhead meeting which was called to hear Keyes Kribben, of St. Louis, speak in English and German, in front of the Court House yesterday, finally resolved itself into a Union gathering, which was addressed by Major Mumford, of the 5th Ill. Cavalry, and others; a number of Union war songs were also sung at it.

The people, three fourths of whom were Union men, heard Kribben quietly until he commenced abusing the President and Gov. Yates in very foul language. Upon this cheers were given for Lincoln, and groans for Gen. McClellan and the Chicago Platform. From that time forth the meeting was a contest between the crowd and the speakers as to which could call the hardest names. Finally Kribben gave up beat and left. He did not speak in German.

Mr. John Johnson, of the 7th veteran regiment of Illinois Volunteers, was killed at the battle of Altoona, on the 5th inst. Mr. Johnson was a son of Joel Johnson, of this city, and entered the regiment as a volunteer when but nineteen years of age. He was a noble young man.

The papers have erroneously announced the death of Major Edward S. Johnson, of the same regiment, also a son of Joel Johnson.

A fire broke out yesterday, in the barn of Dr. Adams, near the arsenal, which was speedily consumed. It was the second fire discovered on the premises within a short time, leading to the suspicion that some persons had designs on the arsenal. To-day, about 9 o'clock a. m., a fire broke out in another barn in the same vicinity. A colored boy was yesterday arrested on suspicion, but his fire again to-day proves that he was not the incendiary. The arsenal is strictly watched by night, but in the day time the sentinels are withdrawn within the building, which would enable an evil-disposed person to carry out any design against the buildings in its vicinity, with the intention of involving it in the flames.

James P. Hodges, Chief Clerk at headquarters of the draft rendezvous in this city, has been promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 148th regiment Illinois infantry. He enlisted in 1860, as a private in the 9th Illinois volunteers, leaving the position of Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of Stephenson county. Since January last he has been Chief Clerk at the headquarters above named.

Three hundred and sixty three men were received by Major Heffernan to-day. Of these 222 were white recruits, fifty-six white drafted men, seventy-seven white and eight colored substitutes.

This Eighth Congressional District has got through with the draft, which Capt. Keyes has conducted most admirably.

GRAND TEMPLAR ELECTION.

At the late Grand Annual Convocation of the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Illinois, held at Springfield on the 7th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year:

Grand High Priest, W. M. Egan, of Chicago.
Deputy Grand High Priest, L. L. Munn, of Freeport.
Grand King, O. H. Miner, of Springfield.
Grand Scribe, G. J. Wade, of Ottawa.
Grand Treasurer, H. Dills, of Quincy.
Grand Secretary, H. G. Reynolds, of Springfield.
Grand Chaplain, Levi Lusk, of Sylvia.
Grand Captain of Host, J. Lininger, of Peru.
Grand R. A. Captain, J. H. Miles, of Chicago.
Principal Sojourner, C. W. Dimmock, of Alton.
Grand Master of 3d Vail, S. P. Stockton, of Rockford.
Grand Master of 2d Vail, W. M. Avise, of Quincy.
Grand Master of 1st Vail, J. H. Samson, of Jonesboro.
Steward, P. M. Pitcher, of Springfield.
Tyler, O. N. Stafford, of Springfield.

FROM WARREN COUNTY.

The Democratic Fizzle on a Small (Mackerel) Scale.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MONMOUTH, Warren Co., Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

The glorious Union meeting of yesterday was followed to-day by a gigantic Democratic fizzle. Large posters announced that a mass meeting of the Democracy of Warren County would be held to-day, with speeches from S. Corning Judd and others. The weather was delightful, and a large outpouring of the unterrified was predicted.

The candidate for Lieut. Governor was on hand at an early hour, and, in common with the leaders here, cast many an anxious glance towards the prairies from whence the crowds were expected to come, but time sped on and noon arrived, bringing only disappointment to the anxious watchers. After dinner we sallied forth to find the meeting. After having been several times informed that the mass meeting was at a certain whiskey shop we entered the Court House, where we discovered the object of our search.

Judd was stating his mission: he had come not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance. The sinners, in his estimation, were the Republicans. The audience were counted in our presence, and numbered 125, including the speakers. There were 60 Republicans present, and six ladies. The Union men dropped off one after another, and after an hour after our entrance there were but 30 persons present.

Judd's speech was simply an attempt to evade the main facts at issue, and needs no report.

The meeting adjourned to meet again this evening to listen to a speech from some new found Swedish orator.

The Overland Telegraph Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—In accordance with the authorization by the act of Congress, the Navy Department to-day has telegraphed to the proper authorities in San Francisco to put in service a vessel at that port for the transport of Bulkley and party, who are about to proceed on the expedition with the commencing operations for the completion of the great overland telegraph line from the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, to the Amoor River, in Russia. The expedition will probably commence active operations in the northern latitudes by the 1st of March.

Death of Mrs. Greenhow Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Greenhow, who gave the Government so much annoyance at the commencement of the war, as a rebel spy, was drowned recently in endeavoring to escape from the blockade runner Condor, at [illegible]

POSTSCRIPT.

4:30 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Midnight Dispatch—Highly Interesting News Summary.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11—Midnight.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

An Army of the Potomac letter of Sunday, 9th, says: Yesterday, (Saturday,) the two great armies confronting each other in front of Richmond, were in a state of fermentation, expecting an attack from each other. Our army waited, but the rebels did not come. The enemy gathered themselves into their works, while their rams and gunboats on the James went higher up than usual, for fear our monitors would pass the obstructions. Chains were stretched across the river to impede their progress.

There are three rams in the river—the Virginia, Richmond and Fredericksburg, and four gunboats, the Drury, Beaufort, Nansemond and Raleigh. This is their entire naval force afloat for the defense of Richmond, though other vessels are being constructed. One has been launched but is not ready for service.

The *Times'* special gives additional particulars of the battle of Friday, the 7th. The object of the rebels was to turn the right flank of the army of the James, and thus obtain possession of Darbytown, on the Central road, three miles of which are entirely free of defensive works.

The enemy, aware that our right was the weakest point of our line, supposed by flanking us, and holding these three miles, their defenses could be materially strengthened by putting another line of strong works outside the present exterior limits of their fortifications. To accomplish their purpose, they, under cover of night, moved Hokes' and Field's divisions, numbering 4,500, down the Darbytown road to a position by Kautz, fairly encircling his 1,500. At daybreak, they attacked him fiercely both in front and flank. Our troops fought bravely more than an hour, until they found the enemy not only on their front and right, but also in their rear. They then fell back hurriedly, but not before they had lost nearly three hundred men. Having to cross a marsh as their only line of retreat, they ran their artillery into the river and abandoned it. The enemy followed in a splendid line, Field's division being in front, supported by Hoke. Crossing the interval in front at double quick, so full of confidence and impetuosity were they that they omitted skirmishers. Our troops were armed with repeating rifles, and coolly continued the work of destruction on the rebels, literally covering the ground with dead and wounded. This attack, made about 9 o'clock, was as signal a repulse as ever happened.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

A letter from Martinsburg, of Saturday, Oct. 8th, says the destruction of mills and barns is most complete and will be severely felt in that region. Sufficient supplies were destroyed and captured to feed the whole of Early's command three months. The whole country presents the appearance of a barren region, every horse and all able-bodied negroes and field hands being collected and sent to the rear. The hopes of the rebels to hold the Valley are completely shattered. It would be an utter impossibility to subsist 50,000 men in the Valley for a week. There is no base of supplies from which a rebel army of occupation could be fed.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday says some excitement prevailed at Gordonsville the night before last, from the rumored approach of a raiding party. It was deemed prudent to remove the Government stores and railroad stock from that point, which were accordingly brought down the road.

A body of Yankee cavalry appeared at the Rapidan Station and burned the bridge. It was then not known that they had come this side.

The *Examiner* in alluding to Sheridan's retreat, says: Now, for another race over this famous valley track. We have for some days expressed the belief that it would be the result of the valley campaign.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 8th, says: Several hundred Yankee prisoners were sent to Salisbury yesterday morning. Within the past week a large lot, amounting to thousands, who have been on Belle Island and other prison camps, have been sent off. Accommodations are again prepared for many thousand Yankees expected to be captured within the next few days.

The Richmond *Dispatch* condemns the Government for sending away the gold.

Three ships laden with cotton, valued at five thousand each were captured, and one laden with fifty thousand had a narrow escape. It recommends bills of exchange in place of gold.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 8th, speculates on the probability of Sherman marching to Savannah. In case he attempts this it recommends the people to block up the roads, harass his flanks, and says on the success of such a movement depends Sherman's safety.

General Hood has issued strict orders against straggling and plundering on the march. He says he will hold all commanders strictly responsible.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 7th says: We have news of a very cheering character from Northern Georgia, which, for prudential reasons, we decline publishing. All is right in the Empire State.

The Richmond *Examiner* says: President Davis returned to the capital yesterday morning from his visits to the South and the army in the Southwest. He returns in good health and excellent spirits, and speaks with confidence on the final result in Georgia.

The comments of the Southern papers on Jeff. Davis' speeches show they are not generally relished.

The Montgomery *Mail* says the speech of the President at Macon is not such as the public had a right to expect at this critical juncture of our affairs. The least the President says about the campaign in Georgia the better. He has shocked the country and army already enough by what has transpired under his direction. Evidence accumulates that had Johnston been retained in command, the Tennessee army and Atlanta not only could be saved, but Sherman's hosts destroyed.

The rebels acknowledge the loss of General Gregg, killed, General Bratton, badly wounded, Col. Haskell and Maj. Haskell, S. C. artillery, wounded, General Gregg fell at the head of his command.

Richmond papers apologize for the lack of editorial matter, as the editors and printers are summoned to the defense of the city.

A Wilmington paper contains the particulars of the death of Mrs. Rose Greenhow. She visited Europe and published a book she had written in Washington, on the war and her imprisonment. This she had accomplished, and was returning to the Confederate States, when death took her. On Saturday morning the steamship Cicerone, endeavoring to come over New Inlet Bar, got aground. A boat from her swamped, and Mrs. Greenhow, a passenger on it, was drowned.

MARKET MATTERS.

The stock market shows a decidedly stronger tone and a general recovery of prices. The late panicky feeling appears almost exhausted. There is more disposition to operate for a rise. Some brokers are large buyers of heavy lots at an advance.

At the second board stocks were active but irregular. There was a strong competition in railroad stocks, in Reading especially, with active sales. 10,000 shares Mich. Central and Mich. Southern were also active at an advance. The C. B. & Q. R. R. was the only stock that declined. Government stocks were irregular.

The money market was without marked change. The demand for stock brokers was fair. The supply at 7 ℘ cent is large, and an accumulation of deposits made. To-day there was one bid of $3,000,000 for the new loan. There was a demand for foreign exchange for to-morrow's steamer. The stringency in the London money market is tending to hasten remittances done from this side. The mining funds and copper stocks were neglected. There was more activity in gold. It opened at 198⅞, gradually rose to 201½, reacting to 200⅛. The rise in gold imparts a firmer tone to the market for produce and exchange, with a general rise in prices, more activity and a better feeling in the dry goods market, with more disposition to operate.

The elections interfere materially with the jobbing trade. More activity is looked for. The financial crisis in England is regarded with less anxiety here. An opinion prevails that there is little danger of a serious depression here. The Europa has dispatches that Consols recovered 14. American securities were steady.

Gold closed at the evening board at 204.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—The Gold market was excited by rumors about the Pennsylvania election. About noon, reports that the State would be sure to go Republican were circulated among the speculators, which were construed as favorable to an advance, and the price rose to 201¾, having opened at 198⅞. There is more speculative movement than for some days, and the current runs in the direction of a rise.

The Dry Goods auctions were resumed this morning. The goods offered were mostly Woolens. The attendance was moderate and goods went heavily.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Ballots were to-day cast in the hospitals and military stations in Washington and vicinity by Pennsylvania and Ohio troops. Comparatively few Democratic votes were polled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Aphrodite, wrecked off the coast of North Carolina, was not a naval vessel.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—Dr. MacDonald, Superintendent of the Postal Money-Order System was here yesterday, making arrangements for beginning the business. The money orders are not complete and farther postponement is required. Nearly all the railway lines from New York are printing distributing cards.

Additional Telegraph, See Fourth Page.

New Advertisements.

MASONIC.—Corinthian Chapter U. D. will be publicly constituted, and its officers installed by Grand High Priest W. M. Egan this (WEDNESDAY) evening, Oct 12, at 7½ o'clock. E. S. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

MASONIC.—There will be a Regular Communication of Hesperia Lodge, No. 411, A. F. & A. M. at the Hall, [illegible] West Randolph street, this (WEDNESDAY) evening at 7½ o'clock. By order of W. M. WM. ELWOOD, Jr., Sec'y.

MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA. October 10th, 1864. There will be a re-union of the members of the 4th Ind Battery [illegible] On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13. All the old members are earnestly requested to be present. E. J. WILLIAMS.

A YOUNG SOLDIER, HAVING [illegible], can find employment by applying to JOHN MASON LOOMIS, No. 154 South Water street.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The side-wheel steamer PLANET, Capt. [illegible] On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to F. A. HOWE, Jr., Agent.

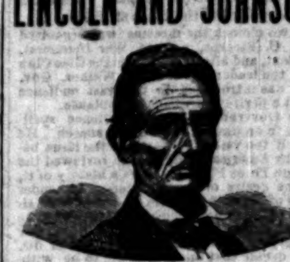
PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS!! [illegible]

RUN AWAY.—From his home [illegible]

OHIO APPLES, CIDER, CHESTNUTS, [illegible] No. 7 [illegible] WIGWAM BUILDING.

New Advertisements.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.



FLAGS, BADGES, MEDALS, Chinese Lanterns.

Chinese Lanterns, per hundred, from $25.10 to $30.00 [illegible] P. T. SHERLOCK, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln's Early Life.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A FARM "HAND."
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A FLATBOATMAN.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A SOLDIER.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A SURVEYOR.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A MERCHANT.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A LEGISLATOR.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A STATESMAN.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS PRESIDENT.

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ROSS & GOSSAGE,

SUCCESSORS TO W. M. ROSS & CO., AT THEIR OLD STAND, 167 & 169 Lake Street.

MONDAY, Oct. 10.

We have just received a "Special Purchase" of

ELEGANT PARIS CLOAKS! —IN— VELVETS, SILKS, BARATHEAS, PLUSHES, VELVET BEAVERS,

And all the "NOVEL MATERIALS" for First Class City Trade, selected with great care from the CHOICEST IMPORTATIONS of this season, and at the "LOWEST PRICES," —AT— 167 & 169 Lake Street. ROSS & GOSSAGE.

Wrought Iron Pipe AT WHOLESALE, By R. T. CRANE & BRO., 102 WEST LAKE STREET.

REAL ESTATE Of all kinds for sale in the Office of BAIRD & BRADLEY, Corner Lake and Lasalle Sts. We have on our lists choice Business and Residence Property, improved and unimproved, some very attractive. Also, a large variety of desirable lots in good locations, [illegible]

WILLIAM A. BUTTERS & CO. AUCTIONEERS, Salesrooms in Portland Block. NOS. 163, 165 AND 167 DEARBORN-ST.

PEREMPTORY SALE. 200 CASES Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, Oct. 13th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE—IN ADMIRALTY. By virtue of Writs of Sale issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, in Admiralty, dated on the 6th and 8th days of October, A. D. 1864, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Cairo, in said District, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following-described property to wit:—About 56 bales of Cotton, and a lot of Coffee and Whisky, the same having been ordered by the Court to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. D. L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10th, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of WHEELER, LEONARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorised to settle the business of the firm. October 12th, 1864. C. T. WHEELER, F. W. LEONARD, J. E. LEONARD.

DRAFTED MEN, ATTENTION. You are requested to call at No. 8 North Wells street and procure for yourselves Substitutes, which will be furnished to you at the lowest possible figures. You will be charged but a small commission, and save yourselves time, money and trouble. Substitutes always on hand. BANSTEAD & CO.

OIL.—100 barrels strong winter strained LARD OIL For sale by FAIRBANK, PECK & CO., Manufacturers, No. 5 Board Trade Building.

NEW DRIED APPLES. 500 BBLS. NEW DRIED APPLES For sale in lots to suit, at lowest current rates, by GAUBAR, WRIGHT & CO., 119 So. Water street.

APPLES! APPLES!! Choice Michigan, Ohio and New York Apples, for sale by the car load, on track. Orders solicited by GAUBAR, WRIGHT & CO., 119 South Water street.

A CHANCE FOR COMMISSIONS. Seven New Companies to be Raised. The War Department has authorized the raising of Seven New Companies for the VETERAN 20th ILLINOIS VOLS. [illegible] DANL. BRADLEY, Lt. Col. 20th Ill. Vet. Vols.

MACHINERY FOR GRAIN WAREHOUSE FOR SALE. Six horse Portable Engine, Elevator Belting and Buckets, Hopper Scales, [illegible] GEO. DUNBAR & CO.

LARD OIL AND CANDLES. The subscribers are constantly manufacturing Lard Oil and a superior article of Star Candles, which are offered for sale on favorable terms. FAIRBANK, PECK & CO. 5 Board of Trade Building, South Water st.

ANY GENTLEMAN WHO IS an admirer of symmetrical, well-fitted Clothes, OF SIMON PURE FABRICS, [illegible]

COUNTY SCRIP.—Lumber. I will sell Lumber at cash prices for Cook County [illegible]

New Advertisements.

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS, 3 & 5 Lake Street, ARE NOW RECEIVING DOMESTIC GOODS, DRESS FABRICS, SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c., &c., FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK.

105. Chicago, Oct. 7, '64. 105.



ROSS & FOSTER'S NEW STORE, 105 LAKE STREET

CLOTH PLAIDS Reduced to Fourteen Shillings, former price Twenty.
FANCY DRESS GOODS At Six Shillings, former price Ten and Twelve Shillings.
ALL STYLES OF DRESS GOODS Reduced Twenty-five to Fifty per cent, less than importing cost.
BLACK SILKS. Eight Dollar quality reduced to Five; Four Dollar quality reduced to Three, and all other qualities in Fancy Colors and Blacks, reduced Twenty-five to Fifty per cent, below importing cost.
Fine French Merinos, In all colors, Twelve Shillings.
EXTRA QUALITY AT TWO DOLLARS.
BEST QUALITY AMERICAN DELAINES Three Shillings, (two weeks back) price 35 cents.
In short, we are determined our prices SHALL BE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST, as our goods are all bought on the most favorable terms, and the majority of our present stock at the late panic sales, which enables us to offer extra inducements to our large increasing business. Remember, ROSS & FOSTER'S NEW STORE, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN STREETS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES.

Ten years ahead of all others.
Made of Heavier Wrought Iron.
Thicker Fire Proof Filling.
Weigh twenty per cent. more.
Elegantly Made and Finished.
Cost no more than the old styles.
You see them Everywhere.
FOR SALE ONLY BY F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle Street.

LEATHER BELTING MANUFACTURED BY W. H. WHITMARSH, 196 LAKE STREET, (Up-Stairs,) Chicago, Ill. Railroad Companies, Elevators, Machinists and others, in want of best quality of Belting, will do better to call on the manufacturer, as above, before purchasing elsewhere.

THE BEST CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS In the market, are manufactured by C. M. HENDERSON & CO. Nos. 4, 6 & 8 Lake Street, OPPOSITE THE ADAMS HOUSE, CHICAGO. They have in store the largest stock of Eastern work in the West, bought in May and June, before the advance, and will sell many styles lower than Eastern prices. ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Boot Moccasins and Shoe Packs for Lumbermen.

200 BALES PRIME HOPS FOR SALE BY RICE BROTHERS, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Hops, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THREE CURRIERS AND FOUR LABORERS WANTED At the Tannery in Bridgeport, next the Glue Factory.

LELAND & MIXER'S OFFICE will, on and after this date, be at their NEW PACKING HOUSE, Corner of Seventeenth and Grove streets, two blocks west of Clark street. Chicago, Oct. 11th, 1864.

CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD LINE.—The swift and elegant passenger packet ATLANTIC, CAPT. N. S. GREEN, Will be dispatched from Cairo for New Orleans [illegible] on the arrival of the Illinois Central Railroad train leaving Chicago on Wednesday, the 17th of October, [illegible] For freight and passage apply to JAMES WARRACK, Agent, 15 Dearborn street, Chicago. DAY AMES & CO., Agents, Cairo.

TO POWDER DEALERS.—The Oriental Powder Company caution dealers against buying Damaged Powder Of our brand, as a quantity damaged by disaster on the Lake has been sold [illegible]

STEAM TO EUROPE.—Persons about to visit Europe, would do well to call and see the General Agent of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Co. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

NATIONAL BANK SAFES,
Folding Outside Doors,
Folding Inside Doors,
Burglar Chests Inside,
Covert's and Yale's Dial Locks,
Banks of $50,000 Capital,
Banks of $100,000 Capital,
Banks of $500,000 Capital,
We have just the Article you want,
You cannot afford to be without one,
Bankers are delighted with them.
FOR SALE ONLY BY F. W. PRATT.

PAPER HANGINGS [illegible] McGRATH & COLLINGBOURNE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRENCH & AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, DECORATIONS & WINDOW SHADES, 78 Randolph Street, Chicago. Store & Office Shades made to Order. J. J. McGRATH would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received and would solicit a continuance of favors for the new firm.

TRADE SALE OF GROCERIES. Will be offered at Public Auction at the Grocers' Exchange, 17 Dearborn st., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 11 1-2 a. m., 400 brls. Refined Sugars. 200 brls. Syrups. 100 hhds. Raw Sugars. &c. &c. &c. Samples to be seen at the Grocers' Exchange, 17 Dearborn st. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

SILK AND BUNTING FLAGS Constantly on Hand and Made to Order. We at all times have on hand the LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST, and can furnish the best of goods at the lowest market price. CAMPAIGN FLAGS marked so that the letters can be removed without injury to the Flag. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers, 205 and 207 South Water St.

NEW SKIRT For 1864. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. J. I. & J. O. WEST, 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS. [illegible]

BRADLEY'S PATENT "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" SKIRT. Most Popular and Flexible in use. ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 & 169 Lake street, Chicago.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combines elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and is unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by POTTER PALMER, 110, 112, 114 & 116 Lake street, Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Very flexible, folded easily, when in use, to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by A. G. DOWNS & CO., 180 Lake st., Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Most Practical and Desirable article made. ROSS & FOSTER, 105 Lake street, (New Store.)

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC., Are now ready to offer to the trade a very full and well assorted stock for Fall and Winter Trade, Embracing all new and choice styles of HATS, CAPS, FURS, LADIES' HATS, GENTS' FURS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SKATING CAPS, UMBRELLAS, ROBES, BUCK GLOVES, MITTENS, &c., &c. All of which will be offered at the lowest figures. [illegible] WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH, 10, 12 and 14 Lake st., Chicago.

TRUSSES. HARD RUBBER TRUSS CO., 108 South Clark street. J. B. KENDALL, Manager. This Truss is unlike and superior to all others [illegible]

SHEEP! SHEEP! 1,000 choice Stock Sheep for sale, in small lots if desired. [illegible] Camp Douglas, on Lake shore.

2d WARD. The Soliciting Committee of the Second Ward are requested to [illegible]

HAY FOR SALE. 1,100 tons of Hay in stack on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, ordered to be sold immediately. Apply to ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 29 Clark street.

DRAFT! DRAFT! DRAFT! Drafted men can be furnished with Substitutes by calling on ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 29 Clark street.

TEN GOOD ALIENS Are ready this morning to go as Substitutes for drafted Men [illegible] PIERCE & CO.

PRESSMAN WANTED. A person competent to run a Taylor Power Press can obtain a permanent situation and good wages at the "Transcript Office," Peoria, Ill. Apply by letter or in person immediately.

EYE & EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, [illegible]

MESS BEEF. FRESH PACKED. [illegible]

PORK AND BEEF. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

SUPPRESSING NEWS OF FEDERAL VICTORIES.

The Jeff. Davis organ of this city, in its issue of yesterday morning, contains a half column head full of the most unblushing falsehoods, omissions and misconstructions relative to the news of the day. As but few people, especially loyal ones, read or see this treasonable concern, we print the head entire:

"Electioneering documents from Stanton." "Ineffectual attempt to place the military situation in a roseate light." "Sherman engaged in repairing railroads destroyed by the rebels." "Forrest escapes across the Tennessee." "Sheridan falls back to Woodstock." "Devastation by Federals in the Shenandoah Valley." "Burbridge's repulse at Saltville." "The assault upon Butler's lines." "Capture by the rebels of 10 cannon, 400 to 500 prisoners, and 200 to 300 horses." "Bogus report of a victory by Sheridan over Longstreet." "Federal retreat in East Tennessee." "More failures in England."

It will be remembered in this connection, that Tuesday, the day on which this appeared, was set apart for the elections in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. It was for the purpose of affecting the election in the two former States that this infamous perversion of facts was printed. Copperheads hitherto have been in the habit of denying that victories worked unfavorably to their prospects. Here we have the most positive proof of the fact. Not alone is every favorable movement tortured into a failure, and made to appear a rebel success, but the brilliant affair of Sheridan in the Shenandoah is entirely omitted. There is no allusion to it in the head, and the dispatches from Secretary Stanton, General Stevenson, and General Sheridan himself, which came through the associated press channels, and, of course, to that paper as to all others, are *absolutely suppressed*. What a commentary is this upon the pretended patriotism and Unionism of the Copperhead party! They dare not publish Union victories in the field for fear of injury to their cause. They suppress an official bulletin from the General commanding, announcing his brilliant success, because it endangers the political prospects of a military hack and a Peace sneak! Is there a Democrat so benighted, so blind to the interests of the country, so lost to national pride, that he will sit tamely by and countenance such an outrage upon our gallant soldiers, achieving glorious victories for the integrity of the country.

But the suppression of facts is no worse than the perversion. "General Sherman engaged in repairing railroads destroyed by the rebels." True, but why not add that he achieved a most glorious victory at Alatoona; that his army is perfectly secure, and better off at Atlanta than it would be in camp; that he has abundance of provisions if all his communications are cut off; that Hood failed, and failed miserably, in his attempted flank movement. Jeff. Davis himself is more honest than his organ here, for he admits that "all his calculations have miscarried in Northern Georgia." "Forrest escapes across the Tennessee." Why not add that he escaped after a severe defeat, and that a sudden rise in the river alone saved him. "Sheridan falls back to Woodstock." Why? To gather strength for an impetuous and lightning like dash upon the rebels, whom he scattered like chaff, winning one of the most brilliant victories of the war. "Devastation by Federals in the Shenandoah Valley." Why? To cut off the supplies of the infernal traitors in Richmond, and thereby compel them to lay down their arms and return to their allegiance. "Burbridge's repulse at Saltville." Why not add that the prime object of the expedition was accomplished and that our forces retired before a superior army with trifling loss? "The assault upon Butler's lines, capture by the rebels of 10 cannon, 400 to 500 prisoners and 200 or 300 horses." Why stop there? Why not add that the capture, which could have no more effect upon the final issue before Richmond than the collapse of a soap bubble, was followed up by an attack from the Federal troops in turn, utterly routing the rebels and driving them to their inner strongholds around Richmond with a loss of 12,000 men?

Why all these perversions and omissions, which one would naturally expect to find in a paper published in the bogus Southern Confederacy? Because the Chicago *Times* is the organ of treason. Because a genuine healthy Union sentiment never was printed in that paper. Because when the war broke out it threatened to open a fire in the rear of our brave fellows. Because it never yet uttered a word in favor of our army, but on the other hand has teemed with fulsome eulogies of the rebel army and its leaders, Lee, Hood, Johnston, Forrest, Morgan and others. Because it never hung out the glorious old flag until it was compelled to. Because its every thought, wish and feeling are with Southern traitors. Because it is a worshipper of Jeff. Davis and the institution which allows the sale of men and the whipping and prostitution of women. Because it is in favor of secession, State rights and slavery. Because Union victories threaten the extinction of these pestilent heresies. Because Union victories involve the ruin of the Peace party and the defeat of McClellan and Pendleton, who are bound by the disgraceful Chicago (more properly Richmond) platform to carry out its ruinous measures. We appeal to Democrats who are not utterly dead to love of country. Will you any longer follow at the beck of this pliant tool of treason?

McCLELLAN'S ASSOCIATES.

McClellan's two chums and confidential affinities at West Point were Gustavus W. Smith and Fitz John Porter. Personally he is of a weak irresolute mind, and their ascendancy over him, and greater strength of will and purpose rendered his relation to them that of a satellite. Both were as well as himself ultra southern rights advocates, pluming themselves on their contempt of the north and devotion to the South. These facts are important as illustrative of their subsequent connection with his career. Fitz John Porter as Patterson's chief of staff, participated in the military crime by which Patterson's army of the Shenandoah was held back from attacking Johnston and preventing his reinforcement of Beauregard, thus defeating McDowell, at Bull Run, shelving Scott and preparing the way for his bosom friend McClellan to shine forth in contrast with their clouded fortunes, at the lucky moment when the country mistook McClellan for the man who fought the battles of West Virginia. Fitz John Porter after being thus chiefly instrumental in securing McClellan's appointment, remained his chief military adviser to the end. He was convicted by a court martial of democratic officers of the crime of betraying his brother officer Pope, on the field of battle, in order to ruin him for McClellan's benefit, as he had before ruined McDowell. McClellan declared himself responsible for Fitz John Porter's crime at the time, and had Jackson been President, he, McClellan, would probably have been summarily shot, for the perfidious and bloody treachery. McClellan's other chum, G. W. Smith, was one of the leading officers, who with Beauregard and Mansfield Lovell under Gen. Quitman were to command the lone star filibustering expedition which was to have sailed from Mobile for the conquest of Cuba. Jeff. Davis, then Secretary of War, thought it best to prevent the expedition from sailing, though he was really at the bottom of it, having sent McClellan on secret service to Cuba to prepare the way for it. It is a little singular that the only use the rebels ever made of McClellan's chum was to send him to command the 40,000 men who, during the long winter of 1861-2, held McClellan's host of 200,000 men at bay. It was the most brilliant service performed by a rebel general. The former commanders of the army, Beauregard and A. S. Johnston, were sent to Columbus and Bowling Green, in Kentucky, to stem the torrent of Grant's advance, leaving these two old West Point chums and filibustering cronies, the one in command of the rebel army and the other of the Union forces of Washington. Yet the rebels have never rewarded G. W. Smith for the valuable services he then rendered! Why did they appoint him to command against McClellan? Did they know that the traitor Fitz John Porter had his private ear, militarily, that Vallandigham, Cox, Voorhees, and Pendleton and other secessionists, his private ear politically, and did they feel that the means which would enable G. W. Smith, with 50,000 men, to besiege Washington, defended by Little Mac with 200,000, were no proof that G. W. Smith was fit to be sent to [illegible] general? Does that explain the fact that though Smith succeeded admirably against McClellan, they have never employed him against any other of our commanders?

☞ The Chicago rebel paper is borrowing the cast off habits of the Richmond Rebels. In the earlier stage of the war the latter would announce such a victory as that of Grant at Fort Donelson or Vicksburg as "a great Yankee lie." "Bogus Lincoln electioneering document," &c. &c. But the rebels have grown wiser. They have learned that it served their cause but little when whipped to [illegible]. Not so the *Chicago Times*. [illegible] Copperhead [illegible] rebel it seeks to supply [illegible] in yesterday's edition it styles an official report of the gallant Sheridan a "bogus report of a victory by Sheridan over Longstreet." Speaks of his captures as "devastation by Federals in the Shenandoah Valley," and styles it all "an electioneering document from Stanton." This is equivalent to denouncing Sheridan as a liar. Yet in the face of daily facts like these the New York Seymour in his recent Philadelphia speech said:

"We in common with our Republican friends, have honored the names of Grant, and Farragut, Sherman, Sheridan, and all the heroes of the war, but we all cannot deny that their efforts have been unsuccessful."

No hypocrisy that Seymour can infuse into the Platform or journals of the Copperhead faction can "change the leopards spots." They hate every man who fights for Union, and they hate Lincoln not for any thing pertaining to himself personally, but because he represents the spirit of the Free North and its determination to suppress the rebellion.

"MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN."

Horatio Seymour, in his recent speech at Philadelphia, said:

"I do not claim supreme wisdom. I do not claim for the Democratic party infallible and unerring judgment. I do not ask our Republican friends to yield to us in any degree. I only ask them to listen to the wisdom of their fathers, as well as our own views. I only ask them to return to the paths they trod before, when our country was in her great and illustrious career, about four years ago. [Applause.]"

About four years ago, to wit, from November, 1860, to March, 1861, the Democratic party had full control both of the government and of the rebellion, but of no part of the free States except the city of New York. The paths which our fathers trod about four years ago were these: Rebellion in every State they could control. Aiding the rebellion by every possible act and word of the Federal government. Denouncing all attempts to preserve the Union by force, in which denunciations Horatio Seymour joined. A recommendation on the part of the Mayor of the Democratic city of New York to join in the secession movement. This is our "great and illustrious career" of about four years ago which Mr. Seymour would like to see revived, with McClellan acting the part of old, vacillating, hesitating Buchanan, Seymour filling the place of the oily Cobb, Vallandigham taking the role of Floyd, as Secretary of War, and stripping the North of arms in order that the rebels might enjoy the sacred privilege of bearing arms in self defense, and Fernando Wood in place of Thompson, as Secretary of the Interior, stealing the Indian bonds. Oh! that great and illustrious career about four years ago! How long shall the "great statesman" weep in vain for its return?

Mr. Drake's Speech.

We hardly need call attention to the extracts we print elsewhere from the speech of that eloquent and fearless champion of Freedom, Hon. C. D. Drake, of St. Louis. The speech was delivered at Cincinnati, but it will repay reading in any latitude where love of country and freedom prevail. There is no more earnest, zealous and self-devoted laborer in the great work than Mr. Drake.

☞ Ex-Mayor Opdyke, of New York, having sued the *World* newspaper for libel, is unable to find its owners. Its nominal capital of one thousand dollars is distributed between Manton Marble, a renegade Republican writer of irresponsible antecedents, a law clerk in the office of S. L. M. Barlow, who is a notorious "secesh" intimate of Gen. McClellan, and a third "young man of the name of Guppey, whom to know is to argue one's self unknown." As it has already sunk two capitals of $350,000 each, its annual losses are less likely to be fed from the lean wallets of the law clerks who figure as its nominal owners, than from the profits which Belmont hopes to make through its agency on his Confederate bonds. Marble ran the paper as a Republican journal, until it was driven into the last stages of consumption by the superior abilities of the *Tribune* and *Times*. When the paper was finally sold to certain fugitive and unknown dealers in "Democratic" stock, Marble and his "principles" passed with the presses and job type, like a negro and his saleable piccaninnies with a southern plantation, into the hands of the new proprietors. Opdyke's search-warrant has not yet revealed the guilty parties with certainty, but suspicion points most strongly to August Belmont, the "Democrat" who drives the thirty thousand dollar coach; Fernando Wood, the Unionist who failed to secure the secession of the city of New York, and Barlow, the friend of liberty (for the rebels) and of McClellan. At present the *World* appropriately represents that Copperhead party, which is so extensive in its ramifications, but which nobody is willing to father. Both Rebel-"Democracy" and its exponent hypocrite are traveling the same downward funereal road, to the mournful dirge—

"Rattle its bones
Over the stones,
For it's only a pauper,
Whom nobody owns."

In one respect, however, its grave will differ from that commemorated in the song. That was unmourned; but over this, as chief mourner, shall weep the money-mental Marble.

Grand Mass Meeting.

The Lincoln and Johnson Club of Beloit, Wisconsin, are making arrangements for an immense Mass Meeting on the 19th inst., next week, on Wednesday. Some of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings holden in 1860 and 1856, were at Beloit, and every arrangement is made to have this equal to its predecessors. Among the speakers engaged are Generals Fuller and Farnsworth, and E. A. Storrs, Esq., of Illinois, and Ex-Governors Salomon and Randall, Senators Howe and Doolittle, and the Hon. G. W. Hazelton and Hon. C. G. Williams, of Wisconsin.

This promises to be a grand affair, and important in its results to Illinois as to our sister State. Wisconsin is all bound for Lincoln and Johnson, but the size of the majority is what Union men are now working for.

From Allatoona, Ga.—Capture of the 14th and 15th Illinois.

The following dispatch was received in Springfield on Saturday last from which it seems that the 14th and 15th Illinois were captured in the recent attack by the rebels on Allatoona, Ga.:

ALLATOONA, GA., Oct. 6, 1864.

GOV. YATES: The 14th and 15th regiments are captured with the exception of Co. A. The boys fought nobly, hand to hand; even clubbed their muskets before surrendering. Quite a number killed and wounded. Everything else favorable. Please give publication for the benefit of the friends of the regiments. GEO. C. ROGERS, Colonel, &c.

The veteran portions of the 14th and 15th had been consolidated, but numbered in all only a few men.

☞ Copperhead papers are just now publishing a three-column list of newspapers suspended, suppressed or destroyed by the Administration, or its "minions." The list could, and should, be extended. The despotic outrage has been several times repeated on the Memphis *Appeal*, which has been kept moving like poor Joe, and is not even now permanently located. Then there were the Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Norfolk, Alexandria, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and innumerable small fry rural papers in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, and other rebel States—all treated in the same outrageous and despotic manner by the Administration. The outrage is more unpardonable, too, that, in nearly every instance, they were Democratic State Rights newspapers, with a more consistent Democratic record that any named in the long list now paraded before the public.

☞ That we now have the Lower Shenandoah Valley in our control is certain; that we can easily keep it, is equally so; and this fact in itself shows a great improvement in our fortunes over those of midsummer. It is not clear, however, to what extent we shall make further conquests. Lynchburg, Charlottesville and Gordonsville are tempting prizes, but there is some risk in seizing them. It is a risk which will be taken ere long, probably; but advance in the Valley beyond a certain point, is greatly dependent on events at Petersburg.

☞ The Stock market was terribly shaken and imminent and wide spread financial calamity threatened yesterday by the rumor that August Belmont's paper was lying under protest. The excitement was allayed however upon learning that the paper in question was the New York *World*, and that it was lying under pecuniary inability to tell the truth, but not under protest.

☞ Alex. Starne, the Copperhead candidate for State Treasurer, says "five hundred thousand soldiers have gone to hell." This is a Copperhead's notion of the reward for fighting for one's country. Think of it, friends and relatives of our gallant soldiers sleeping in Southern soil!

☞ "The Union must be preserved at all hazards," mouths McClellan. Pendleton boldly declares: "If these Southern States cannot be reconciled, I would bid them farewell so tenderly that they would forever be touched by the recollection of it."

☞ Phil. Sheridan is the wildest Irishman out. He has actually had the effrontery to whip the rebels again. Won't somebody stop him?

☞ McClellan sticks to his Major-General's salary on the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

FROM FULTON COUNTY.

Immense Union Meeting—Speeches by Gov. Yates and others—Great enthusiasm.

CANTON, FULTON CO., ILL., Oct 9, 1864.

Yesterday witnessed another patriotic uprising of the people of old Fulton assembled here to listen to Gov. Yates, Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Judge H. W. McLean, and other distinguished speakers not at all inferior to any meeting ever held in the county, either in numbers or enthusiasm.

By 11 o'clock the Governor had arrived and the town was packed to one literal mass of the loyal and patriotic citizens from the country around. At least ten thousand people were present, all associated with one common sentiment, a patriotic zeal for the salvation of our country. The contrast between the meeting yesterday, and the Democratic meeting held at Lewiston on the 5th instant, is so striking, that leading Democrats admit that our meeting mustered four times as many as were present to hear Robinson and Steam (the soldiers' friend in a horn), reported in the *Times* at 12,000.

At two o'clock the meeting was organized by H. C. Stearns, a good War Democrat, President, and after a song from the Glee Club under the leadership of D. W. Walker, Gov. Yates was introduced to the vast audience amidst a perfect hurricane of applause.

The Governor held the audience spellbound in an unusually eloquent speech. He showed the vast importance of the issue before the American people. He reviewed the Chicago Peace Platform, gave a history of it, and the desire of the Democracy to tender terms of peace to traitors in arms. He alluded to the importance of the issue—that we were to decide on the 8th day of November whether our Government was to live or die. If we decide that our armies are to be withdrawn, and a President elected who will humbly submit to cowards and rebels in arms, then our Government had but thirty days nationality in it. The hope of our country and the armies were waiting for the decision. It is no temporary issue. We cannot say we take no interest in this struggle. It is a question whether our National Government shall be sustained, or whether our Union shall be dissolved and our States rent in twain never to be again united. He had no fear of the result. The American people would stand by the Government and re-elect Old Abe, the man who had secured the hearty co-operation of all who wish well to our national integrity and perpetuity. He could see through the gloom and darkness of the present—the rebellion suppressed and the flag we love floating again everywhere, its folds streaming in every breeze. The Governor was happy beyond description in his effort, and elicited cheer after cheer from the audience during his remarks.

Following the Governor's address came the singing of the stirring battle ode "Yes, We'll Rally Round the Flag," this was capitally rendered, after which Judge H. W. McLean was introduced. He was received with tremendous applause, and delivered an able speech, which for solid, convincing argument is seldom excelled. He is an original character, an old Democrat. He closed the meeting by relating some anecdotes that must be heard to be appreciated.

It was announced from the stand that Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, would speak in the Wigwam in the evening. The Wigwam was splendidly decorated by the ladies. By seven o'clock every corner was filled, crammed to suffocation with eager listeners. Judge Kellogg was introduced, and came forward amid a succession of cheers and shouts. He held the audience spell-bound in a sound argumentative speech, reviewing the Chicago Platform in scathing terms. His speech was bold, manly and eloquent, and did not fail to convince the bone and sinew of Fulton that there are but two parties—Patriots and Traitors.

The meeting here yesterday, and the speeches of Gov. Yates and Pitt Kellogg, will be felt on the 8th of November, when old Fulton will repudiate *Ross*, and carry the county for Abraham Lincoln and Dick Oglesby. *

THE DANVILLE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

A Correct Version of the Tragedy.

DANVILLE, October 8.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

On Saturday, the 1st of October, there was a grand Union rally in Danville, Ill. Notwithstanding the morning was cloudy and forbidding, delegation after delegation came pouring in "from the hill sides and from the valleys," till every part of the town was filled to overflowing; and still they came. Between 11 and 12 o'clock one of the largest processions ever formed in Danville marched to the Fair ground, where arrangements had been made to accommodate a vast concourse of people: yet they were not sufficient for the multitude that was present.

About 1 P. M. speaking was commenced by Ex-Gov. Wright, of Indiana, who spoke for two hours in an interesting and impressive manner. He was followed by Prof. McCoy, of Washington City, who was eloquent and logical, thrilling and to the point, and by streams of eloquence, sparkles of wit and flames of sarcasm he pressed home the truths he spoke. Whoever hears either of these gentlemen will desire to hear them again.

In the evening a soldier was murdered by a Copperhead.

During the day Dr. Ferris passed the part of the procession in which the soldiers were; and when they would cheer for Lincoln, he (Ferris) would cheer for the nigger thief, or the nigger.

After the speaking was over and they had returned to the town, John, George and Henry McCibben, in company with some other soldiers were walking up the street. Dr. Ferris, from the opposite side of the street, saw them, and again halloed for the nigger; then the soldiers cheered for Lincoln. Ferris drew his revolver and shook it at the soldiers; they started across to him; he run into a store, they went in and the McCribbin boys went up to Ferris and said, "Doc, did you intend to use that revolver on us when you shook it at the crowd a while ago." Ferris said "no, I have no revolver." While talking, one of the boys saw a pistol in his pocket and took it away from him. George McCribbin then said, "Dock, you ought not to say anything to get up excitement, for no one knows the harm it might do." Ferris said he would not, and gave the McCribbin boys his hand in friendship. They turned and were walking out of the store when Ferris drew a revolver and shot at them, but did not hit them. They turned round, he shot again and hit Henry in the side of the chest—in quick succession he fired the third time and shot George through the head and killed him instantly. Ferris then ran out of the store and started down towards Dr. Zemon's, and was followed by several persons (but was not shot at), to Lemon's House. In a short time there was a crowd of at least three hundred persons in the street and around the house, demanding of Lemon that Ferris be surrendered. Two soldiers entered the house and brought him out, and did all that it seemed they could to keep the crowd off; but they rushed on him, knocked him down, and shot him several times; he was then taken near the public square and left on the pavement till about 9 p. m. None of his friends coming near, he was taken into the Court House. Showing some signs of life at this time, Dr. Davies, of the Illinois Conference, dressed his wounds. He died about 11 p. m.

The soldier Ferris killed had been in the service of the United States three years, had passed through thirteen hard fought battles, had just been mustered out of the service, and was preparing to start to college. He was a bright and promising youth, twenty-one years old, was a favorite in his company, and was highly respected in society. Dr. Ferris is the same man who tried to kill Col. Guinness in 1863, and has been in Canada ever since, until within a few weeks past, in order to evade the law. At the time of his death there was an indictment against him for an attempt to commit murder.

I know this statement to be correct, and without coloring in favor of anybody.

NOVUS.

A Note from Judge Caton.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10th, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

My attention has been called, in your paper of yesterday, to what purports to be an extract from a speech made by me at Ottawa. Allow me to say through the same channel that I never used the words or expressed the sentiments you attribute to me either in a public speech or in private conversation, nor did I ever entertain the sentiments therein expressed, except the last sentence.

Yours truly, J. D. CATON.

The extract to which the Judge refers is as follows:

The Abolitionists, if they succeed in abolishing slavery, can control the country. Our interests consist in maintaining our relations with our old friends and political allies, the slaveholders, and in preserving slavery. We must then preserve the Union as it was. I am not a politician, and have no political ends to serve, except the salvation of my country, and I therefore talk plainly.

The report of Judge Caton's remarks was furnished us by one of the principal citizens of Ottawa, who stated in a private note that the Judge's words were taken down verbatim at the moment of delivery, and that we might depend on the correctness of the report. The memory of the Judge may be at fault as to what he said in the heat and excitement of oratorical delivery. However this may be, there is no necessity for denying that he uttered the words contained in the extract. They express the secret thought of nine-tenths of all those who desire the election of McClellan and Pendleton. It is true as preaching, whether politic or not to admit it, that the party interest of the "Democracy" "consist in maintaining its relations with its old friends and political allies, the slaveholders, and in preserving slavery;" and this is the reason why the "Democracy" so strenuously resist the emancipation of the slaves. The extract from the Judge's speech, contains the very words which one Democrat addresses to another in confidential conversation. They all talk and feel exactly as that paragraph expresses it.

☞ That old fossil, the *National Intelligencer*, in despair, is now trying to prove McClellan a Christian. Wonder what Cromwell, Havelock and Washington, were they alive, would think of it.

☞ Would it not be well for the Provost Marshals to obtain lists of all persons naturalized between this time and the Presidential election, as well as of all voters at the same, in view of the possibility of another draft?

☞ Gen. Butler was reported dead the other day. The "beast" still continues to kick however.

ROBINSON'S RECORD.

His Course in Congress.

James C. Robinson being the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State, it is highly worth while that the citizens of Illinois should know something of his record.

Well, keep it before the people, then, that James C. Robinson is in favor of an "immediate cessation of hostilities" and of a dishonorable peace, for, on the 17th of December, 1863, he voted against the following resolution offered by Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky:

"*Resolved*, That as our country, and the very existence of the best Government instituted by man, are imperilled by the most causeless and wicked rebellion that the world has ever seen, and believing, as we do, that the only hope of saving this country and preserving the Government is by the power of the sword, we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war until the Constitution and laws shall be enforced and obeyed in all parts of the United States; and to that end we oppose any armistice or intervention, or mediation, or proposition for peace, from any quarter, so long as there shall be found a rebel in arms against the Government; and we ignore all party names, lines and issues, and recognize but two parties in this war—patriots and traitors."

And keep it before the people that James C. Robinson is opposed to the fighting and crushing of this rebellion, for on the 18th of January, 1864, he voted in Congress against the following whereas and resolution:

"*Whereas*, A most desperate, wicked and bloody rebellion exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the safety and security of personal and national liberty depend upon its absolute and utter extinction; therefore

"*Resolved*, That it is the political, civil, moral and sacred duty of the people to meet it, fight it, crush it, and forever destroy it, thereby establishing perfect and unalterable liberty."

And keep it before the people that James C. Robinson voted in Congress, December 14th, 1863, in favor of the following dishonorable peace proposition, introduced by Fernando Wood:

"*Resolved*, That the President be requested to appoint three commissioners, who shall be empowered to open negotiations with the authorities at Richmond, to the end that this bloody, destructive and inhuman war shall cease, and the Union be restored on terms of equity, fraternity and equality under the constitution."

And keep it before the people that James C. Robinson voted in Congress on the 18th of May, 1864, against a bill designed to provide for the speedy punishment of guerillas:

"It enacts that the provisions of the 21st section of an act entitled 'An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces,' approved March 3, 1863, shall apply as well to the sentences of military commissions as to those of courts martial; and authorizes the Commanding General in the field, or the Commander of the Department, as the case may be, to carry into execution all sentences against guerillas for robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault with intent to commit rape, violations of the laws and customs of war, etc."

And keep it before the people that James C. Robinson voted nay in the final vote on the enrollment bill.

And keep it before the people that James C. Robinson voted, in Congress, on the 12th of May, 1864, against a bill to secure to persons in the military or naval service of the United States, homesteads from confiscated estates in insurrectionary districts.

From all of which it will appear that James C. Robinson, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois—the opponent of the gallant and loyal "Dick" Oglesby—is a Copperhead and Peace-sneak of an unquestionable description, and that, if elected, he will imitate, with regard to the National Government, the dog-in-the-manger conduct of Horatio Seymour.

Fellow-citizens, if you would tarnish the fair name that Illinois has won in this war, put a Copperhead into her gubernatorial chair. If you would throw the great influence of Illinois against the vigorous prosecution of the war and in favor of a dishonorable prosecution of peace, vote for James C. Robinson. *If* you would bring disgrace to the Illinois dead on the field, and shame to the cheeks of our boys that remain in the ranks, make your Governor out of James C. Robinson, the confirmed Copperhead and Chicago platform peace-sneak.

☞ Ex-Mayor Opdyke, of New York, is trying to find out the owners of the *World*. Thus far they have discovered one man, who is an intimate friend of Judah P. Benjamin and Manton Marble, who commenced his newspaper career as a Christian and is now a Copperhead. The capital stock of the paper has been sworn to as $1,000.

☞ If McClellan thinks the victorious party ought to stop the war, why don't he take those emblems of war from his shoulders? And why don't he quit drawing twenty dollars a day, for doing nothing, from the treasury, which he says Lincoln's administration have got into such an awful state?

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1864.

There is no change to report in the money market to-day. The banks continue to increase the volume of their deposits, and there has not been a time, for many months, when they could command so much ready cash. They are not dealing out much to customers, nor do they intend to do so for the present, or until the packing season has fairly commenced, when it is expected that class of customers will be liberally, but at the same time discriminately accommodated. The slight advance in gold stiffened the markets up a little, but the transactions are small.

Exchange continues about as yesterday—close and in request. The rate is ½ discount to par buying; 1-10 to ¼ premium selling. The latter figures, in each instance, are the more popular.

Gold advanced about 4 per cent in New York to-day, opening at 198 and closing at 203. The cause for the rise is not manifest. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd 88 Clark street:

9:30 a. m.	198	12:30 p. m.	201¾
10:30 a. m.	198¾	2 p. m.	201½
11:30 a. m.	201	3 p. m.	201¾
12:10 p. m.	200¾	4 p. m.	203

Here the market opened firm at 196, advanced to 200, fell off to 198, and closed at that figure. Silver is very firm at 190@192. Large orders are here from Canada to purchase it.

FAILED—We hear that E. B. Stiles, banker, speculator, politician, &c., of Dixon, in this State, has failed. His liabilities are represented as quite large, his assets small. He has been engaged in the banking business at Dixon for a number of years, and has gained the confidence particularly of the agricultural classes, who will be large sufferers by his failure. Mr. Stiles, it is understood, having little faith in the stability of the government, and its capacity to pay its debts, has been in the habit of visiting Chicago often, and indulging "in a nice little game" in grain, gold, stocks, &c., when these commodities were in an excited condition; at almost generally to the decided disadvantage of his depositors, whose money he employed for that purpose. He has been a sort of high priest in the Copperhead church, and had the temerity to run against Elihu Washburne, for Congress, two years ago, and bears the same relation in the coming election, but will come out, as he did then, four or five thousand behind. It is believed that his financial operations will show a deficiency of at least ten-fold over his political.

The following is a statement of the business of the Illinois Central Railroad for September:

Acres Construction Lands sold	21,660.50	for	$239,381
Acres Interest Fund Land sold	600.00	for	6,687
Acres Free Lands sold	2,506.91	for	31,717
Total sales since month of September	24,767.41	for	$282,686
To which add town lot sales			2,835
Total in all			$285,521
Acres sold since January 1, 1864	214,647.36	for	$2,300,085
Cash collected in September			305,559
Receipts from Passengers			277,731
Receipts from Freight			474,972
Receipts from Mails			6,358
Receipts from Rent of Road			4,000
Receipts from Other Sources			6,000
Total receipts in month of Sept., '64			$767,363
Total receipts in month of Sept., '63			473,576

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1864.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The markets have partly recovered from the severe depression which existed a week ago, but they are still in an unsettled condition. Flour is firmer, but without material change in prices. Wheat has advanced 10@15c per bushel; Corn has ruled steady; Oats are 2@3c higher; Rye, 10@12c higher; and Barley 3@5c higher. Highwines have advanced 5@8c per gallon.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past 24 hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	2,316	4,284
Wheat	43,619	
Corn	29,270	
Oats	81,190	124,459
Rye	5,000	482
Barley	5,155	400
Grass Seed	14,770	29,993
Flax Seed	68,520	
Broom Corn	68,761	
Cured Meats	7,970	
Beef		240
Lard		174,450
Tallow	1,880	3,500
Butter	44,630	1,725
Hogs	569	1,440
Cattle	711	2,047
Hides	11,084	122,448
Highwines	2	120
Wool	12,610	
Lumber, m	3,327	1,377
Shing's m	278	998
Lath m	646	309
Salt, brls	10,850	595

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of flour and grain in store in this city on the 8th instant, compared with that in store on the corresponding date last year:

	Oct. 8, '64.	Oct. 8, '63.
Flour, brls	44,824	30,808
Wheat, bu	933,831	673,215
Corn, bu	290,396	396,308
Oats, bu	764,408	559,372
Rye, bu	90,931	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	65,417
Total, bushels	2,423,304	1,962,737

Owing to an advance in gold the general market TO DAY ruled more active, and we report higher prices for the leading articles of produce.

There was a moderate inquiry for Flour by shippers, and the market was decidedly firmer, but without any material advance—buyers and sellers being about 15@20c apart in their views. Only about 1,0 6 brls were sold at $9.00 for mixed winter extras, and $7.50@8.00 for fair to choice spring extras.

The Wheat market was more active and we report an advance of 4@5c per bushel, with sales of 160,000 bushels, at $1.50@1.51 for No. 2 Red, $1.50@1.50½ for No 1 Spring, $1.46@1.46½ for No 2 Spring; and $1.32@1.30 for Rejected Spring—the market closing firm at $1.45 for No 2 Spring.

Corn was scarce and in fair demand at yesterday's prices—only about 10,000 bushels having changed hands, at $1.18 for No 1 Corn, $1.17@1.17½ for No 2 Corn; and $1.15 for Rejected—closing firm.

There was an increased inquiry for Oats, and we note an advance in prices of 1½@2c per bushel—with sales of 160,000 bushels at 57@58c for No 1 Oats, and 54@55c for Rejected—the market for No 1 closing firm at 57½c.

Rye was in limited demand and the market was easier, with sales of 12,000 bushels at $1.08@1.09 for No 1 and $1.01 for No 2.

Barley was quiet at yesterday's ruling prices, with sales of No 2 at $1.50@1.51.

Highwines were in better demand and 1c per gallon higher, with sales of 100 brls at $1.55@1.56—closing steady.

Provisions were quiet. Mess Beef was offered at $18.00, and 500 brls Extra Mess Beef was sold at $18.75. Beef Hams are in limited demand, with sales of 200 brls at $22.00. Tallow is held at 14½c without buyers.

Timothy Seed was firm but quiet, with sales at $4.75@4.80. Flax Seed was quiet at $2.85.

Grain freights continue scarce and rates are heavy, with light engagements at 6c for wheat to Port Colborne, and 7½c for wheat and 7c for rye to Buffalo.

In Beef Cattle the market has been in good supply, and fairly active at previous quotations. Entered sales, 1,300 head at $3.65@5.15; chiefly at $4.25@5.00 ₩ 100 lbs.

The receipts of Hogs have been larger than usual for this early period of the week. Sales have been made readily, but at a decline of 25@35c ₩ 100 lbs from previous quotations. Entered sales at the various yards 3,850 hogs, at $10.00@11.50 chiefly at $10.50@11 [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

LATER.

Owing to a further advance in gold in the afternoon, the Wheat market was firm and 2c higher than on 'Change, with sales of No 2 Spring at $1.45@1.47—closing at the outside quotation. Coarse Grains and Highwines were neglected.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11.

We have nothing new to report in the Chicago Dry Goods market to-day. The market, we think, shows increased firmness. Trade has been quite brisk both among wholesalers and retailers, and dealers generally show pleasanter faces than last week. A private dispatch from New York to-day says agents hold Richmond's prints at 35; Allen's at 33½, and Lonsdale Sheetings at 53. Our own quotations are not changed from yesterday.

Domestic Goods.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Oct. 8.]

We have very little encouragement to give the holders of dry goods. [illegible]

[illegible]

HOG CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1864.

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

[illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible]

WHEAT—[illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

RYE—[illegible]

BARLEY—[illegible]

ALCOHOL—[illegible]

BUTTER—[illegible]

BEANS—[illegible]

BROOM CORN—[illegible]

BAGGING—[illegible]

BROOMS—[illegible]

BEESWAX—[illegible]

BRICK—[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible]

CANDLES—[illegible]

COAL—[illegible]

COOPERAGE—[illegible]

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—[illegible]

FEATHERS—[illegible]

FISH—[illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—[illegible]

GAME—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

HIGHWINES—[illegible]

IRON—[illegible]

PIG IRON—[illegible]

LEAD AND SHOT—[illegible]

LIME AND STUCCO—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

MATCHES—[illegible]

NAILS—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

CARBON OIL—[illegible]

PAINTS—[illegible]

POWDER—[illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

POULTRY—[illegible]

RICE—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

STARCH—[illegible]

SOAP—[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—[illegible]

SPICES—[illegible]

STEEL—[illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

TEA—[illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

VINEGAR—[illegible]

WOOL—[illegible]

WOOD—[illegible]

WOODENWARE—[illegible]

WINES AND LIQUORS—[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

For the week ending October 11, 1864.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 11, 1864.

The following table shows the receipts of Lumber, Shingles, Lath, &c., for the week ending October 8th and comparatively for three years:

[illegible]

LUMBER.—The unfavorable influence with which the week commenced, has materially affected the previous firmness and activity of the market. With the general trade of the city, for the time almost stopped, and an utter want of confidence in existing monetary securities, it could but be expected that lumber would share the general decline and depression. To counteract, in some degree the general downward tendency of the market, the receipts have been very limited, and, would, under ordinary circumstances, have proved altogether inadequate to the demand. Yet we note that not only have sales been made with some difficulty, but a decline of $1@$2 per thousand, on previous quotations ensued.

During the last two or three days, with the returning confidence which has marked our commercial interests generally, there has been a corresponding feeling in this market—prices have ruled firmer, though with no quotable advance on previous rates—and sales have been made more easily, although the scarcity of currency continues to operate as a serious drawback.

SHINGLES—There has been a fair supply during the past week, but with the diminished activity for Lumber, there has been less inquiry for Shingles, and on lower qualities have been less firm.

LATH—With diminished receipts the market has been quiet and easy at previous quotations.

CARGO SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

CARGO SALES DURING THE WEEK.

[illegible]

In the yards business has been moderately active, at the following quotations.

The following are the yard prices:

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—Received at the various yards about 1,800 head of Beef Cattle. Entered sales 1,300 head, at $3.65@5.15, chiefly at $4.25@5.00 per 100 lbs.

The market opened this morning with a larger number of stock in the yards than we have recently had so early in the week. There has been a fair degree of activity, but with no symptoms of any advance upon previous quotations. Indeed it would appear that low medium grades have ruled a shade lower than yesterday or on Saturday.

Shipping grades were in better request probably owing to an improvement in our Eastern demand. [illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......... Oct. 11.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Unrivaled

FOR CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY IS "MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE."

[illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

[illegible]

In the Year 1855

[illegible]

Piles—(Hemorrhoids)—Piles.

[illegible]

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.

[illegible]

Dr. James.

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow.

[illegible]

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIRTY YEARS' experience and the testimony of thousands who have been cured by its use, prove that JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is, without doubt, the most reliable remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, [illegible]

Rev. N. M. JONES, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, says: [illegible]

Lieut. Col. LOUIS WAGNER, now in command of Camp William Penn, Chelten Hills, Pa., writes: "For Coughs, Colds, &c., the Expectorant has always proved a certain cure."

Rev. Dr. DOWLING, of New York, writes: [illegible]

Mr. SAMUEL C. DAWSON, [illegible]

Rev. L. J. ROBERTS, [illegible]

Mr. C. T. POOLEY, Superintendent of Akron Schools, Ohio, writes: [illegible]

Mr. W. C. FISHER, of Weston, Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, writes: [illegible]

Rev. B. F. HEDDEN, of the First Baptist Church, writes: [illegible]

Mr. ANDREW GOWANLOCK, of Bayfield, C. W., writes: [illegible]

JOHN HARRIMAN, Esq., of Stewartstown, N. H., writes: [illegible]

Rev. A. WIBBERG, of Wisenger, Hanover, writes: [illegible]

Mr. JOHN VANWORT, of Aurelius, Mich., writes: [illegible]

Mr. C. W. WHISTLER, of Mercer county, Pa., writes: [illegible]

Rev. Dr. RUFUS BABCOCK, formerly President of Waterville College, Maine, writes: [illegible]

Dr. D. O. GASKILL, of Milton, New York, writes: [illegible]

Rev. J. J. WALSH, Missionary of Presbyterian Board, Futtehgurh, N. India, says: [illegible]

Mrs. HANNAH J. PUGH, of Turman, Sullivan county, Indiana, writes: [illegible]

The Expectorant and all of Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold in Chicago by [illegible]

Asthma Cured.

EDDYTOWN, YATES COUNTY, N. Y., May 15, 186[illegible].

Editors Rural New Yorker—Seeing an inquiry in the "Rural" for a cure for the distressing disease the Asthma, I write to let the inquirer know what has almost cured me.

I have had the spasmodic asthma fifteen years, and never found any medicine that would prevent an attack which would come on until I commenced taking "Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma." I commenced taking this remedy eighteen months ago, and have not had a severe paroxysm since.

"WHITCOMB'S REMEDY" has done for me all that it is recommended to do. SARAH SEELY.

Ex-President Martin Van Buren's sufferings in his last illness were greatly alleviated by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy, as proved by letters in our possession from his physician, and from Mr. Van Buren himself expressing much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the Life of Washington Irving, by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV, page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Doct. (O. W.) Holmes, on his late visit—'Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, proprietors, and sold by all Druggists.

A Remarkable Case.

EAST MIDDLEBORO', MASS., June 8, 186[illegible].

Messrs. BURNETT & Co:

I send you a statement of my daughter's case, as requested. [illegible]

[illegible]

We procured a bottle of your KALLISTON, applying it with a SOFT MUSLIN CLOTH still persevering with the COCOAINE, applying that with the hand, and they had the desired effect. [illegible]

She still continues to use the Cocoaine, and we have but little fear of her losing her hair. She finds the Kalliston so refreshing and cooling to her head, allaying the heat produced by pain, that she would not do without it. With respect, WM. S. EDDY, (Of Wm. S. Eddy & Son.) Manufacturers of Cast Steel Shovels and Spades, East Middleboro, Mass.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors.

And sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Proposals.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., October 10, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL. [illegible]

J. A. POTTER, Colonel and Depot Q. M. U. S. A.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL. [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW. [illegible]

J. A. POTTER, Col. and Depot Quartermaster.

ARMY STORES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 82 Vine street, CINCINNATI, Ohio, [illegible] 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 2 o'clock p. m. SATURDAY, [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

5-20 BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October [illegible], 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department under the act of Congress, approved June 30th, 1864, until the noon of Friday, 14th inst., for Bonds of the United States to the amount of forty millions of dollars. [illegible]

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

[illegible]

IN DRAWING OF SEPT. [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

…GHS, COLDS, AND CON-SUMPTION.

…M. JONES, of the Protestant Episcopal … Philadelphia, says: … of Consumption I recommend Jayne's …

…L. LOUIS WAGNER, now in command of …

…DOWLING, of New York, writes: …

…UEL C. DAWSON, of 1327 Clarion street …

…ROBERTS, the well known Chinese Mis… sionary …

…T. POOLER, Superintendent of Akron … writes: …

…FISHER, of Weston, Spalding, Lincolnshire, writes: …

…HEDDEN, of the First Baptist Church …

…REW GOWANLOCK, of Bayfield, C. W. …

…HARRIMAN, Esq., of Stewartstown, N. H. …

…VINSTRO, of Wittenger, Hanover, writes …

…N VANWORT, of Acrelina, Mich., writes …

…W. WHISTLER, of Mercer county, Pa. …

…RUFUS BABCOCK, formerly President of … College, Maine, writes: …

…O. GASKILL, of Milton, Nova Scotia …

…J. WALSH, Missionary of Presbyterian …

…ANNAH J. PUGH, of Tarman, Sullivan … writes: …

…sthma Cured.

…TOWN, YATES COUNTY, N. Y., May 15, 1864. … Rural New Yorker—Seeing an inquiry in … for a cure for the distressing disease … I write to let the inquirer know what … cured me. … Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma …

…ident Martin Van Buren's sufferings in his … were greatly alleviated by the use of … Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy …

…from the Life of Washington Irving, by his … Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV, page 272: … "Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma" …

…BURNETT & CO., Boston, proprietors, … all Druggists.

Remarkable Case.

EAST MIDDLEBORO', MASS., June 9, 1864.

…BURNETT & CO.: … a statement of my daughter's case … Cocoaine …

(Of Wm. S. Eddy & Son.)

…PH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors. … all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

…POSALS FOR LOAN.

…20 BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 1st, 1864.

…will be received at this Department … of Congress, approved June 30th, 1864, … of Friday, 14th inst., for Bonds of the … to the amount of forty millions of dollars …

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

…AWING OF SEPT. 24th.

Special Notices.

FOR CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY IS "MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE." … "A QUARTER OF A CENTURY." … "THIS HAIR DYE" … "INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR" … "A DYE" … "ONE BOTTLE" … "INSTANTANEOUS" … "FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE." … A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer of Mathews' Arnica Hair Gloss …

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!! Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the World. …

In the Year 1845. Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE …

Piles—(Hemorrhoids)—Piles. The Australian Specific for Piles is now well known …

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure. …

Dr. James. …

Dr. Bigelow. …

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES …

Proposals.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., October 10, 1864. PROPOSALS FOR ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL … J. A. POTTER, Colonel and Depot Q. M. U. S. A.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 10, 1864. PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW … J. A. POTTER, Col. and Depot Quartermaster.

ARMY STORES. OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 27, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS … B. DU BARRY, Maj. and C. S. U. S. A.

COAL! COAL! COAL! …

Banking and Exchange.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. Capital . . . . $500,000. No. 50 Lasalle Street. U. S. DEPOSITORY & FISCAL AGENT. SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR 7-30 Loan and 10-40 Gold Bearing Bonds. ISAAC LOMBARD, Cashier. JOSIAH LOMBARD, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. South West corner Lake and Clark sts. CAPITAL, Paid in, ... $500,000. … AIKEN, President. SAMUEL M. NICKERSON, Vice-Pres't. E. E. BRAINTON, Cashier.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the name of BRAINERD, IVES & CO., For the transaction of a general Commission and Produce business. Cash advances made on shipments to New York and other points. Office 16 South Water street, (up stairs.) G. B. BRAINERD, … IVES, D. G. BROWN. Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 23 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill. ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Soapmakers' Stock, Manufacturers' Goods, &c., Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers. J. H. REED, 174 Pearl street, N. Y. H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.

Insurance.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Montague St., near Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., and 128 Broadway, N. Y. Western Agency, 87 Washington St., Chicago. CASH CAPITAL……$125,000.

The Directors of this sound and reliable Institution are composed of the most substantial citizens of Brooklyn and New York. Extra inducements are offered to those seeking Life Insurance by this Company. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President. RICHARD H. HARDING, Secretary. WM. J. MOLLYNEAUX, General Agent, 87 Washington street, Chicago. Drs. J. A. & H. S. HAHN, Medical Examiners. N. B.—Special agents appointed in the principal towns in Illinois. Application should be made to the General Agent, with reference, in Chicago.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—TWO THROUGH EXPRESS trains between CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK. Takes effect May 16, 1864. NEW YORK THROUGH LINE. … Sundays excepted. F. F. SWEENEY, Gen'l Sup't, Meadville, Pa. T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland.

Medicinal.

DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE. This Medicine is a Safe and Radical Cure for Syphilis in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary stages, and is the most important Medical Discovery of the nineteenth century. …

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER. This Medicine is an infallible cure for Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pain in the Face, Painter's Colic, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and in fact wherever it is applied Pain cannot exist. It is used INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY and is a perfect ANADOTE for ALL PAIN. Try it. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 95 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER. This Medicine will cure Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West. Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer is WARRANTED TO CURE, and if it FAILS the money will be refunded to the purchaser if used as directed. Price $1 per bottle. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 95 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHŒA SYRUP. This Medicine will cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and all Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething. … Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 95 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE CORDIAL. This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods. … For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 95 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. SANDERS' THREE MINUTE SALVE. This Salve will permanently remove and cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache in from three to ten minutes. … For sale at DR. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 95 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago.

GREGG & HUGHES, Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers, No. 10 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill. RICHARD GREGG, late of Peoria. W. T. HUGHES, Chicago.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, … CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOV. 8.

Republican Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

For Governor: RICHARD J. OGLESBY
For Lieut. Governor: WILLIAM BROSS.
For Sec. of State: SHARON TYNDALE.
For Auditor: O. H. MINER.
For State Treasurer: JAS. H. BEVERIDGE.
For Sup. Pub. Instruc.: NEWTON BATEMAN.

Presidential Electors.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: JOHN DOUGHERTY, of Union. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, of Du Page. BENJAMIN …, of Adams.

District Electors.

1—John V. Farwell. 2—Anson S. Miller. 3—John V. Eustace. 4—James S. Poque. 5—John J. Bennett. 6—Wm. T. Hopkins. 7—Franklin Blades. 8—Jas. C. Conkling. 9—William Walker. 10—Thos. W. Harris. 11—N. M. McCurdy. 12—Henry S. Baker. 13—Zenas B. Clifford.

For Members of Congress.

At large—SAMUEL W. MOULTON.
Dist. I—JOHN WENTWORTH.
II—JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.
III—E. B. WASHBURNE.
IV—A. C. HARDING.
V—EBON C. INGERSOLL.
VI—BURTON C. COOK.
VII—H. P. H. BROMWELL.
VIII—SHELBY M. CULLOM.
IX—HUGH FULLERTON.
X—N. M. KNAPP.
XI—E. CALLAHAN.
XII—JEHU BAKER.
XIII—A. J. KUYKENDALL.

Nominations for Cook County.

For State's Attorney—CHARLES H. REED.
For Sheriff—JOHN A. NELSON.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court—WILLIAM L. CHURCH.
For Coroner—Dr. WILLIAM WAGNER.
For State Senator, Twenty-fourth District—FRANCIS A. EASTMAN.
For Representatives in the Legislature Fiftyninth District (West)—WILLIAM JACKSON, N. W. HUNTLEY, A. B. COOK.
Sixtieth District (South)—A. H. DOLTON, EDWARD S. ISHAM.
Sixty-first District (North)—GEORGE STRONG, A. F. STEVENSON.

APPOINTMENTS.

MESSRS. BROSS AND WELDON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Wm. Bross, Union candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. Lawrence Weldon, United States District Attorney, will address the people at the places and times named below, at 12 o'clock, noon. The Union men of the several towns will please designate the places and make all necessary arrangements for the meetings:

Effingham, Effingham county, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Newton, Jasper county, Thursday……Oct. 13
Robinson, Crawford county, Friday……Oct. 14
Marshall, Clark county, Saturday……Oct. 15
Prairie City, Cumberland county, Monday..Oct. 17
Charleston, Coles county, Tuesday……Oct. 18
Tuscola, Douglas county, Wednesday……Oct. 19
Danville, Vermilion county, Thursday……Oct. 20
Champaign, Champaign county, Friday……Oct. 21

Hon. Walter B. Scates will speak with Gen. Oglesby, at the following places, as far down as Paris, Edgar county.

Carmi, White Co……Thursday, Oct. 20
Albion, Edwards Co……Friday, Oct. 21
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co……Saturday, Oct. 22

NEW APPOINTMENTS BY GEN. OGLESBY.

The following list of appointments has been made for Gen. Oglesby:

Duquoin, Perry Co……Wednesday, Oct. 12
Sparta, Randolph Co……Thursday, Oct. 13
Murphysboro, Jackson Co……Friday, Oct. 14
Cairo, Alexander Co……Saturday, Oct. 15
Marion, Williamson Co……Monday, Oct. 17
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co……Wednesday, Oct. 19
Carmi, White Co……Thursday, Oct. 20
Albion, Edwards Co……Friday, Oct. 21
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co……Saturday, Oct. 22
Olney, Richland Co……Monday, Oct. 24
Newton, Jasper Co……Tuesday, Oct. 25
Prairie City, Cumberland Co……Wednesday, Oct. 26
Marshall, Clark Co……Thursday, Oct. 27
Paris, Edgar Co……Friday, Oct. 28
Danville, Vermilion Co……Saturday, Oct. 29
Jacksonville, Morgan Co……Monday, Oct. 31
Pekin, Tazewell Co……Wednesday, Nov. 2
Peoria, Peoria Co……Thursday, Nov. 3
Metamora, Woodford Co……Friday, Nov. 4
Middleport, Iroquois Co……Saturday, Nov. 5
Champaign City, Champaign Co……Monday, Nov. 7

J. O. NORTON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Kankakee……Thursday, Oct. 13
Aurora……Friday evening, Oct. 14
Turner, Du Page county……Saturday, Oct. 15

APPOINTMENTS OF MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, AND GEN. I. N. HAYNIE.

Nashville, Washington Co……October 15
Clinton, DeWitt Co……October 15
Lincoln, Logan Co……October 17
Mattoon, Coles Co……October 19
Jonesboro, Union Co……October 2-
Cairo, Alexander Co……October 2-
Benton, Franklin Co……October 2-
McLeansboro, Hamilton Co……October 2-
Carmi, White Co……October 31
Equality, Gallatin Co……October 31
Harrisburg, Saline Co……November 1
Vienna, Johnson Co……" 3
Metropolis, Massac Co……" 5

GENERAL PALMER'S APPOINTMENTS.

General John M. Palmer and Hon. H. P. H. Bromwell will speak at the following places:

Champaign City, Champaign co., Saturday, Oct. 15
Sullivan, Moultrie co., Monday……Oct. 17
Charleston, Coles co., Tuesday……Oct. 18
Paris, Edgar co., Wednesday……Oct. 19
Danville, Vermilion co., Thursday……Oct. 20
Tuscola, Douglas co., Friday……Oct. 21

Major General Palmer and Hon. S. M. Cullum will speak as follows:

Metamora, Woodford co., Saturday……Oct. 22
Fremont, Tazewell co., Monday……Oct. 24
Washington, Tazewell co., Tuesday……Oct. 25
Atlanta, Logan co., Thursday……Oct. 27

General Palmer and others, as follows:

Quincy, Adams co., Monday……Oct. 31
Mendon, Adams co., Tuesday……Nov. 1
Warsaw, Hancock co., Wednesday……Nov. 2
Carthage, Hancock co., Thursday……Nov. 3
Augusta, Hancock co., Friday……Nov. 4
Monmouth, Warren co., Saturday……Nov. 5

GEN. JOHN F. FARNSWORTH'S APPOINTMENTS.

Milburn, Wednesday evening……Oct. 12
McHenry, Thursday evening……Oct. 13
Harvard, Friday evening……Oct. 14

JUDGE SCATES' APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Walter B. Scates will speak at the following places, down to Paris, Edgar county:

Carmi, White county……Oct. 20
Albion, Edwards county……Oct. 21
Mt Carmel, Wabash county……Oct. 22
Olney, Richland county……Oct. 24
Newton, Jasper county……Oct. 25
Prairie City, Cumberland county……Oct. 26
Marshall, Clark county……Oct. 27
Paris Edgar county……Oct. 28

GOV. YATES' APPOINTMENTS—A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Governor Yates and Judge William Pitt Kellogg will address mass meetings at the following times and places:

Aledo, Mercer county……Wednesday, Oct. 12
Rock Island, Rock Island county, Thursday, Oct. 13
Cambridge, Henry county……Friday, Oct. 14
Morris, Grundy county……Saturday, Oct. 15
Pontiac, Livingston county……Monday, Oct. 17
Peoria, Peoria county……Wednesday, Oct. 19

DeKALB COUNTY MEETINGS.

At Mass meetings in DeKalb county, C. Ellwood, Esq., and D. B. James, Esq., of Sycamore, will speak as follows:

Franklin……Friday Evening, October 14.
Shabbona Grove……Saturday evening, October 15.

GEN. A. C. FULLER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Champaign City, Champ'n Co., Wednesday, Oct. 12
Princeton, Bureau Co., Thursday……Oct. 13
Lacon, Marshall Co., Friday……Oct. 21
Middleport, Iroquois Co., Saturday……Nov. 5

HON. C. B. DENIO'S AND COL. STEPHEN G. HICKS' APPOINTMENTS.

Pinkneyville, Perry county……Wednesday, Oct. 12
Ashley, Washington county……Thursday, Oct. 13
Kinmundy, Marion county……Saturday, Oct. 15
Datoka, Marion county……Monday, Oct. 17

HON. BURTON C. COOK'S APPOINTMENTS.

Naperville, DuPage county……Oct. 14
Junction, DuPage county……Oct. 15
Plainfield, Will county……Oct. 17
Northville, LaSalle county……Oct. 21
Mission, LaSalle county……Oct. 24

MASS MEETINGS IN DeKALB COUNTY.

Rev. S. B. Stinson, of Sandwich, and D. B. James, Esq., of Sycamore, will speak at Union Mass Meetings, in the evening, at the following times and places:

East Paw Paw……Wednesday, October 12
Franklin……Friday, October 14
Shabbona Grove……Saturday, October 15
Somonauk……Tuesday, October 18
Sandwich……Wednesday, October 19

C. Z. METZNER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Dundee, Kane county……October 12
Elgin, Kane county……October 13
Turner, DuPage county……October 14
Mendota, LaSalle county……October 15
Kewanee, Henry county……October 19
Ottawa, LaSalle county……October 20

JOHN J. BENNETT'S APPOINTMENTS.

Toulon, Stark Co……Monday, Oct. 24
Princeton, Bureau Co……Tuesday, Oct. 25
Hennepin, Putnam Co……Wednesday, Oct. 26
Lacon, Marshall Co……Thursday, Oct. 27
Peoria, Peoria Co……Friday, Oct. 28

GERMAN MASS MEETINGS.

Lieutenant-Governor Hoffman, Major Stevenson and other German speakers will speak at German mass meetings at the following places, in the evening:

Edwardsville……Wednesday, Oct. 12
Highland……Thursday, Oct. 13
Trenton……Friday, Oct. 14
Belleville……Monday, Oct. 17
Alton……Tuesday, Oct. 18

A. T. STONE'S APPOINTMENTS.

A. T. Stone, recently from Louisiana, will speak as follows:

Geneseo……Thursday evening, Oct. 13th.
Cambridge……Friday, Oct. 14th.
Woodhull……Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15th.
Andover……Saturday evening, Oct. 15th.
Moorristown……Monday afternoon, Oct. 17th.
Colona……Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 18th.
Phenix……Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 19th.
Atkinson……Thursday evening, Oct. 20th.
Kewanee……Friday, Oct. 21st.
Galva……Saturday evening, Oct. 22d.

Mr. Arnold in Michigan and Ohio.

Mr. Arnold has accepted invitations to address Union meetings in Jackson, Michigan, on Thursday of this week, and at Cincinnati on Tuesday evening of next week.

☞ Sheridan having finished his appointments with Early, has commenced a series of discussions with Longstreet. He has already had one, and Longstreet expresses a desire to go home.

☞ It is a notorious fact that McClellan was on board of a gunboat during the battle of Malvern Hill. It is not generally known that it was with difficulty he was kept from going down the coal hole.

☞ McClellan and Pendleton are like contrary oxen—each trying to pull a different way. The yoke of the Chicago platform, however, keeps them together.

The Decisive Struggle—Its Nature and Its Issues.

EXTRACT FROM A

SPEECH

OF

HON. CHAS. D. DRAKE.

Delivered in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1864.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, ALIAS DEADFALL.

I want to talk awhile about platforms, otherwise sometimes known, and cursed, as deadfalls. I shall not soon forget the feelings with which I first read the deadfall that the Chicago Convention built for itself, and called its platform. [Laughter.] My first feeling was intense indignation, that on the whole continent of America there could be found a body of men, so lost to patriotism, freedom, truth, and decency, as to send forth such a concoction of treason, hypocrisy, and fraud. [Cheers.] But my "sober second thought" made me jubilant; for I saw that their deadfall had, in the instant of its erection, dropped upon themselves, and caught the whole Democratic tribe—[Cheers]—War Democrats, Peace Democrats, Copperheads, Sons of Liberty, Horatio Seymour, Fernando Wood, Vallandigham, and all; [loud and continued cheers;] and I am still more jubilant now in the belief that on the 8th of next month the great Union party of the nation will light down on that deadfall, and crush the last breath out of the whole Democratic masses that may then be under it. [Great cheers, and a cry, "Where is George E. Pugh?"] And I said with Sancho Panza, "Blessings on the man that first invented"—platforms! [Laughter and applause.] But if ever a party had cause to curse them, it was the Democratic party in 1864. It was for a time disturbed because the Republican Union party nominated its candidates as early as June; but the result has shown that it was well; though in a way that it was probably not foreseen. From the 8th of June, when Mr. Lincoln was nominated, to the 30th of August, when Gen. McClellan was nominated, hardly a movement was discoverable among the people in reference to the Presidential election. An uninformed observer would not have supposed that we were within as many years of it as we were months. It looked dreadfully like apathy; for which, evidently, the Democracy mistook it. Their Convention assembled, under the animating conviction that they had only to put their candidate on the track, no matter with how much dead weight about him, and let him win the race to the Whitehouse in a walk. Mistaking the nation's quiet waiting for an antagonist to Mr. Lincoln for disaffection toward him; and judging thence that the people were ripe for any kind of a Democratic candidate or platform; they took full length of rope, and hung themselves. [Cheers and laughter.] Let us dissect that platform; and see what it is not made of, and what it is made of.

WHAT IT IS NOT MADE OF.

Very few words will suffice to tell what it is not made of; for you can't find a single fibre of patriotism, courage, manliness, or honesty in it. [Cheers.] And it is so singularly destitute of common sense, in utterly ignoring great and vital issues, and prating about matters which can never be dignified into issues, and which the country cares nothing about, that it might well pass for the production of an All-fools Convention, if it were not that a man can't very well be both a fool and a knave. [Great applause.] That will do for what it is not made of. Now, as briefly as possible, for what it is made of.

DEMOCRATIC UNIONISM.

It begins by saying: "That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union under the Constitution."

"In the future as in the past!" Does that mean that they have, in the past, "adhered with unswerving fidelity to the Union?" If it does, then they do not speak for the Democratic party, or else they do not intend to adhere to the Union at all; for it was Southern Democrats who attempted to break up the Union; and it was a Democratic Secretary of War who furnished them with the arms of the Union to assail the Union with; and it was a Democratic President who looked on, without moving so much as his little finger to save the Union. And have we not for nearly four years been fighting Southern Democrats, armed for the Union's destruction? [Great applause.] * * *

"FOUR YEARS OF FAILURE."

The traitors' platform proceeds thus:

"That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war * * * justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States."

And this is what they say about the war whose thunders from Mobile Bay, Atlanta, and Petersburg, were even then reverberating over the land. Not one word of cheer or encouragement to our noble soldiers and sailors! Not one breath of condemnation, or even censure, of their ruthless slayers! Not one syllable of a sort of purpose to vindicate or defend the Union! Not one thought for their country in its mortal grapple with the aristocracy of Slavery! Only a fetid, snaky hiss at "four years of failure!" Failure! how? when? where? The rebels had Norfolk, Yorktown, New Orleans, Port Hudson, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Columbus, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta: have they got them now? [Exciting and vociferous cheers.] They had Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee: who have them now? [Repeated cheers.] They had the Cumberland, the Tennessee, and the Mississippi: have they a drop of either now? [Cheers and cries of "No."] They had open ports in Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, and at Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah, and Mobile: are they open now? They had Forts Pulaski, Morgan, Gaines, Jackson, Henry, and Donelson: have they them now? ["No, no."] Failure! Call you it a failure, when the rebellion has been shriveled up like a piece of burnt leather, and Sherman, Sheridan, and Grant have got it in the fire, and will hold it there till it is burnt to ashes? [Enthusiastic cheers.] You might as well call a streak of lightning a failure, because it only knocked down three quarters of your house. [Cheers.] Hiss on serpents! this is your time to hiss; but the lightning of the people's wrath are gathering, and there will be no failure in their hissing stroke upon you on the eighth of November. [Great cheers.]

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

But "justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare, demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities." Efforts—by whom? Of course, only by our Government. That is, the nations Chief, at the very moment its armies have the rebellion throttled, and are choking the life out of it, is to beg the rebel chief for a cessation of hostilities! After forty months of war, and in the very hour of advancing victory, we are to sue for an armistice! After sacrifices of money and lives, such as no other nation ever made, and while the nation is yet in full vigor to cope with the rebellion, we must make ourselves such dastards as the world never saw, and give up the graves of our fallen heroes, to be spit upon by Slavery's pirates! No! no! no! ten thousand times, No! [Great applause, and cries of "No!"] Wherever one drop of the blood of patriots has stained the soil is consecrated ground, not one clod of which is ever to be yielded back to the dominion of their murderers. [Cheers.] That is what I pronounce to be "the sense of the American people" this day; and it will sweep over this land, scattering traitors and cowards like chaff before a tornado. [Great applause.]

"A CONVENTION OF THE STATES."

But these "immediate efforts for a cessation of hostilities" are to be made "with a view to an ultimate Convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest possible moment peace may be restored," and upon this idea the promise is lavishly spouted on every stump in the land where Copperheads and traitors can be got to listen, that if we will only elect McClellan and Pendleton the Union and peace will be restored, in any time you can name, from one month up. [Hisses and laughter.] My friends, if there is anything cheap in the world it is promises, particularly with those who have neither capital nor credit. The devil, that old serpent, was full of them in the garden of Eden, when he betrayed our first mother; and his American progeny do no discredit to their great ancestor in their efforts to betray their country with lying and empty promises. [Laughter and shouts.] This whole scheme of a Convention of the States is a stupendous cheat and a shameless imposture, designed to gather the weak, the cowardly, and the sordid into the great Democratic drag-net, wherein, as in the great sheet in St. Peter's vision, "are all manner of wild beast and creeping things." [Laughter and shouts.] Remember, my friends, that no convention of the States for amending the Constitution can be lawfully assembled, except under the authority of the Constitution, and in the mode prescribed by it. Under the Constitution what is necessary to the lawful convening of such a body? 1st. "The application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States;" and, 2d. After such application, the passage by Congress of a law calling the convention.

HAS THE SOUTH ASKED IT?

Mark, now, that the words "the several States" include the whole thirty-four States, of which twenty-three are two thirds. Does any sane man—did any man in the Chicago Convention—believe for one moment that in the present circumstances of the country the Legislatures of twenty-three States could be induced to apply for the calling of a convention? No; every man there knew, and every sensible man in the country now knows, that it would be as impossible as to call a convention of the stars to make peace with a comet. The South would reject it, because it would be, practically, an abandonment of slavery, and of the empire of slavery, for which they inaugurated the war, and would, moreover, subject them to the control of the majority, coming from the Northern States; and did not Jeff. Davis declare, and does not the whole South declare, that it was to throw off the rule of that very majority, that the rebellion was precipitated? Has the South ever proposed to submit to the arbitrament of such a convention? Never. Does this platform say that the South is willing to go into such a convention? Not at all. Has any Democratic speaker, at Chicago or elsewhere, or anybody else in the United States, or in Canada, ventured to say that there has come from any source in the South, authoritative or unauthoritative, the most distant intimation that the rebels are willing even to consider such a proposition? Not one.

WOULD THE NORTH AGREE TO IT?

But suppose the South willing to come into such a measure, do you believe it would be possible, with all the experience we have had of the domineering imperiousness, cold calculating perfidy of Southern aristocrats, to induce a requisite number of Northern States to go into a convention with the whole sixteen slave States—including West Virginia—should apply for a convention. It would be necessary for seven of the Northern States to join in the application; and what seven of them would do it? Would Ohio? No, never. [Many voices, "Never."] Nor would a single other Northwestern State; nor would a single New England State; nor would New York or Pennsylvania, California or Oregon. There is but one free State that I suppose might do it—New Jersey [laughter]; and I will not slander even her—politically miserable as she is, or was—by affirming that she would.

WOULD THE FORMER SLAVE STATES?

But would it be possible to induce the whole sixteen former slave States to apply for a convention? Let us see. West Virginia has prospectively abolished slavery, is loyal to the Union, and has no interest in common with the South. Maryland is in the act of abolishing slavery immediately, and so is cut loose from the South. Delaware is, practically, a free State, and is steadfast to the Union. Missouri has adopted bogus emancipation, and presently will take a step forward, and wipe out the accursed institution instantly and forever [great applause]; and I promise you she would not ask for a convention. Arkansas and Louisiana have ordained new constitutions abolishing slavery, and Tennessee is marching on to the same glorious consummation. [Applause.] Here are seven of the so called slave States, of which, it may safely be assumed, not one would join in the application for a convention. If the other nine slave States asked it, then you must find fourteen free States to concur with them; and they could never be found.

WOULD AMENDMENTS BE RATIFIED?

But suppose a convention called, and amendments of the Constitution adopted by it, there is yet more to be done. Those amendments would have to be ratified by the Legislatures of, or conventions called in, three-fourths, or twenty-six of the States, before they would be a part of the Constitution. And I venture to say, that in the present state of the country, no amendments could be devised which would be ratified by that number of States, except that one, as sure to come as to-morrow's sun, and like it to come in glory, which shall declare slavery abolished and forever prohibited in the United States of America. [Great applause, repeated.]

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION A CHEAT.

What, then, becomes of the Chicago project of a convention? The South rejects it with scorn; the North rejects it from principle; and there is not a human being on earth that has the semblance of authority from the South or the North to propose it as a measure of peace. To propose it, is therefore to propose an impossibility; and to propose an impossibility in the present strained and anxious condition of the public mind, is a bold imposture, a vile cheat, a lying delusion, and a cruel and devilish wickedness; and every man in the Chicago Convention knew it was so, and was intended to be so, and knows it now. [Applause.]

"AN ULTIMATE CONVENTION"—A JACK O'LANTERN.

But, my friends, we have not yet reached the lowest depth of Democratic dissimulation and fraud, as exhibited in this portion of the Chicago platform. Please observe that they do not demand a cessation of hostilities for the purpose of going into a convention which has been authoritatively proposed to be now held; but an effort for an armistice is to be made "with a view to an ultimate convention of the States, or other peaceable means." That is, cease hostilities, not to go directly into a convention, but with a view, or intention of having such a convention. But of what use is such an intention, when its accomplishment is impossible? It does not even merit to be classed with "those good intentions" with which the proverb says the way to hell is to be paved. Why, those traitors at Chicago, with all their ingenuity, could not completely cover up the cloven foot; it would stick out in spite of them. They perfectly knew the impossible character, the absolute nothingness of their plan of peace, and they tried hard to keep those features of it out of sight, but they tried in vain. They say, give us an armistice, with a view to—what? An immediate convention of the States? Not a word of it! But "with a view to an ultimate convention;" or, in other words, a convention at some indefinite time in the eternal future, they say not, they know not when! That is, drop everything, and take after a jack o'lantern, that will ever elude your grasp, and ever lure you on further and further as you approach it, and at last leave you floundering in the mire of the swamp from which it rose! [Great applause.]

WHAT BECOMES OF THE COUNTRY AND THE UNION?

In the mean time, as we follow the jack o' lantern, what becomes of the country? Its whole vast armies, wherever they may be, will be baited in their tracks; its magnificent navy cast anchor and float

"As idle as a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean;"

and a nation of twenty millions of Micawbers sit down to wait for "something to turn up." [Laughter and cheers.] And while they wait, what becomes of the Union? Gone! gone forever! For a rebellion powerful enough to force a Government into an armistice, has power enough to defy it afterward. [Voice, "that's so."] Once grant an armistice, and all hope of conquering a peace is postponed indefinitely, if not blasted finally. Believe me, my friends, when I say there is not one faint ray of hope for the Union, but in hammering it together with the tremendous trip-hammer of war, kept pounding right on while the iron is hot, until every grain and fiber is so welded into another grain and fiber, that neither State rights nor slavery, nullification or secession, man or devil, can separate or break them till the end of time. [Tremendous and continued applause and cheers.]

ON WHAT BASIS IS PEACE TO BE?

One more point and I will leave this portion of the traitors' platform. If peace is restored, on what basis do they want it restored? They say, "On the basis of the Federal Union of the States." Do you not see the serpent's fang there again? What do they mean by that form of words? Just what they meant when they spoke of "the Union under the Constitution," namely, "the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is;" which I have shown you means nothing but the Union dominated by slavery, and the Constitution to protect its domination, and never to be amended so as to overthrow it. Well, my friends let him who chooses uphold that kind of Union, I never will; *for it is perpetual discussion in the Union.* [Applause.] The Union must be restored with the cause of convulsion completely removed, or the volcano will ever and anon burst forth, until at last America will become the Pompeii of nations, buried under the mud and cinders of the Vesuvius of Slavery. [Great applause.]

THE PRIZE RING.

Two Fights in One Ring in Pennsylvania.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Oct. 7.]

Articles were entered into about two months ago between Mike Dorsey and Mike Nunan, to fight for five hundred dollars a side, at catch weight—that is, neither was restricted to any fixed amount of pounds on the day of the fight.

Dorsey has before fought in the ring, having defeated Hollywood, but has for some time been laid on the shelf from a protracted sickness. Certain portions of the prize ring have held him in high esteem as a punisher, as well as of extreme endurance. Dorsey is of Irish extraction, and about twenty six years old. He is very strongly built, having square and broad shoulders, good loins and strong thighs, with well developed calves. He would weigh about one hundred and twenty four pounds yesterday.

Nunan entered the ring, for the first time, yesterday, but was matched last year to fight a youth from Buffalo, and the fight was stopped at Astoria, Long Island, by the descent of the Brooklyn police upon the parties round the ring, when clubs were trumps, and numbers were badly beaten by the myrmidons of the law. Nunan was severely clubbed in his bedroom, at Joe Cook's hotel, which is situated on the road from Greenpoint to the Long Island race course. Nunan and his mentor, Phil. Clare, were arrested, and Nunan held to bail to keep the peace for twelve months. He is now about nineteen or twenty, and weighed about one hundred and thirty pounds yesterday. He is an inch or more taller than Dorsey, and longer in the reach. He is of a very different mould to Dorsey, being light in his lower limbs, but well made and symmetrically proportioned. His shoulders and arms are very good, his whole appearance having a lighter and more graceful aspect than his opponent. Nunan is a young man of unassuming manners and quiet disposition, and is generally respected by all who know him. His habits are temperate and regular.

Nunan's backers won the choice of fighting ground, and fixed upon a spot near the Edge Hill station, on the North Pennsylvania railroad. Both men left New York on Tuesday last for this city, and hundreds of New York sports hurried here on Wednesday.

Conveyances to the scene of action ranged at a high figure, as much as sixty dollars being obtained for the conveyance of two or three to Edge Hill and back. The location was reached about six o'clock yesterday morning, the roads being crowded with vehicles of every description, and it was soon evident that the event would be witnessed by an immense number, as the railroad also contributed a large quota by a few minutes past eight A. M. Two or three moves were made by the carriages before the exact location of the ring was ascertained, and it was near 10 o'clock before the ring was fully prepared.

Dorsey threw his cap into the ring at two minutes to 10 o'clock, immediately following within the ropes himself, and was loudly cheered. Nunan followed suit in about two minutes, and was received with like tokens of regard.

Tom Ryan and John Regan were selected as umpires, with Wm. McLaen for referee. Dorsey was seconded by Aaron and Johnny Monaghan, while Kit Burns and Phil Clare esquired their protege. All preliminaries being settled, the men and seconds shook hands in the center of the ring and each returning to his corner, at a quarter past 10 they were prepared for the

First Round—Both advanced to the centre or "scratch." Dorsey with a quiet but easy mug, and Nunan with a springing lightness and a broad grin on his face. Both held their hands in good style, Dorsey's left being well advanced, and his right slightly across his breast. Nunan's right was held square across his breast, and his left slightly bent, but well advanced, and playing backwards and forwards, showing biceptic muscles standing like strong cords under the skin. He was evidently in tiptop condition. Dorsey did not look so well. His face looked fat; there was a looseness about the muscular fibre of his shoulders and arms that told of neglect somewhere. They each felt the other cautiously, and much time was spent with their arms down, looking at each other. Dorsey tried his left, but was short, and they both broke away. They again crept together, and Dorsey got in his left and right on the breast, which Nunan returned in like manner, and on closing Nunan was thrown. Ten minutes.

Second Round—After some more sparring, Dorsey getting on the ribs, which was returned by Nunan on the same spot, they again countered each other on the breast; both missed their left, when Dorsey crept up and put in his left twice on the body. Now ensued some rattling fighting, and Dorsey was thrown. Thirty-three minutes.

Third Round—They both tried their lefts, and missed; Nunan put in his right on the left ear, and got away. They advanced, and both put their left in on the breast, when Dorsey got on Nunan's nose and drew blood; more sparring at a distance. Dorsey at length shot out his left smack on the nose. They now got at it right and left, and Dorsey's left eye was cut, and he went down on his knees. Thirty-eight minutes had now elapsed.

The rounds were of a similar character up to the sixtieth, Nunan never leading off, but waiting for his man, then throwing him, sometimes heavily. From the sixtieth round Dorsey was evidently getting weaker, and yet Nunan did not give much punishment, but rushed in for the throw, which he generally got, falling upon his man. On the seventy-sixth round Dorsey was heavily thrown, and on the call of time Barney Aaron threw up the sponge, and Nunan was declared the victor in two hours and twenty seven minutes.

M'MANUS AND BERRY.

The ring was speedily cleared, and the two feather weights were quickly in the ring. Billy Dornelly and Barney Aaron attended upon McManus, who was of the grayhound build. Butt Riley and McQuade attended upon Berry (the kid). Berry is a strong built little fellow, has had some experience in the English prize ring, and is evidently a fighter.

On coming up for the

First round but little time was wasted, and they went right and left when Mac was fought down.

Round 2.—The tactics were the same, both making right and left merrily, and Mac was fought down; the kid would not be denied.

Round 3.—Ditto, it, diving down, when Mac gave Berry a very hot one on the left eye; the kid rushed to his man, fought right and left, and both down side by side.

Round 4.—Both again at it, right and left, and Mac was fought down.

Round 5.—Berry got in left and right, and Mac not idle; at length he struck Berry in the abdomen, when foul was claimed and ultimately allowed by the referee.

They got together after this, and two scrambling rounds were fought, when Berry was taken from the ring, on the referee again giving his decision.

The fight lasted sixteen minutes.

A rush was made for the vehicles, and everything passed off in a most quiet manner.

REBEL DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The Devastations on the Main Pacific and Southwest Branch Roads. Bridges, Depots, &c., Burned.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 8.]

The vandals under the traitors Price, Reynolds, Polk & Co., have made very thorough work in recording the infamy of those ingrate Missourians in characters of blood and fire on the State that once cherished them. Among the minor items of destruction wrought by them is the devastation of property on the Iron Mountain and Pacific railroads, footing up to scarcely less than a million of dollars. These roads were not only of inestimable public utility, but directly owned by a large portion of our people as well as by the State herself. The total injury inflicted upon the Pacific railroad alone, in the destruction of stock, interruption of business, and stoppage of progressing improvements will exceed half a million of dollars, and will probably prove to be some hundreds of thousands more.

On the main Pacific railroad the losses thus far known are as follows:

The Osage bridge, 117 miles from St. Louis, was a magnificent structure, 1,329 feet in length, with six spans, and a draw 181 feet in width. The work was built in 1855, but has all been renewed, in first class style and with many valuable improvements, since last November. Only one span is left standing. The loss in the bridge alone is not less than some $87,000.

The Gasconade bridge, 38 miles from our city, has been totally destroyed. Its length was 759 feet, including four spans and a draw 183 feet wide, all constructed in 1855, and renewed within a year and a half past at a cost of more than $45,000.

The Bœuf Creek bridge, 70 miles from St. Louis, consisted of a single span of 160 feet, with 70 feet of approaches, making the whole length 295 feet. It was put up in 1855, at a cost of $13,800. The destruction of this bridge was total.

Next, the big Berger bridge, three miles beyond, shared the same fate. It had 120 feet span, was 100 feet long (with the approaches), was built in 1855, and renewed in four years later. Loss, $11,462.

The Little Berger bridge, five miles farther on, was also given to the flames. It spanned 90 feet, was built in 1855, and renewed about two years ago, costing some $6,000.

The Cole Creek Bridge, eighty-four miles from St. Louis, spanning 160 feet, was built in 1856 and renewed in 1860. Total loss, about $16,000.

Bailey Creek Bridge, ninety-three miles from this city, had a single span of 100 feet, was built in 1856 and made new again in 1862, at a cost of some $6,6 0.

At Cole Creek thirty cars were burned; at South Point, two, and one at Newport, making a loss of thirty-three cars, valued at $40,000.

Two engines captured at Cole Creek were not destroyed, as published, but damaged to the extent of $1,500 each. A third, taken at Miller's Landing, was injured to the amount of $1,000. The engineer and fireman of the trains are recovered.

Of water tanks and stationary engines, pumps for raising water, two were burned at Franklin, one at Washington, one at Miller's Landing, one at Hermann, and one at Deer Creek. Total loss in these, $12,000.

Burned depots: One at Franklin, $14,000; Gray's Summit, $1,200; South Point, $1,500; Washington, $2,496, Miller's Landing, $3,000; Hermann, $3,450.

At Franklin were also destroyed: a machine shop, $3,500; woodshed, $1,000.

The above are the losses on the main line of the road. Those on the Southwest Branch are imperfectly presented, as follows:

Brush creek bridge, near Franklin, thirty-seven miles from St. Louis, one span of 110 feet, built in 1858. Loss about $7,000.

Maramec bridge No. 1, two miles beyond, four spans, 385 feet in all. Only two spans, of 220 feet, were burned. Loss $ 2,800.

Maramec bridge No. 2, or Moselle bridge, 49 miles from St. Louis, three spans of 385 feet—380 feet were burned. Loss some $22,800.

Two water stations on the branch, including stationary engines, $5,000.

Depots at St. Clair, Sullivan, Cuba, Bourbon, and one other, $12,500 in all.

Of 15,000 cords of corded wood on the Southwest Branch, 3,000 cords of it in one pile, a large portion has been burned, but the precise amount is not known.

The total loss of stock on the main road is moderately estimated at some $117,000, and that on the branch road at some $55,000.

TERRIFIC STORMS ON THE LAKE.

A Northwest Gale Thursday Night and Friday—Serious Damage Apprehended to Shipping—Partial Record of the Disasters Occasioned by the Squall of Thursday.

(From the Detroit Advertiser, 10th.)

During the whole of Saturday and the night previous, a fearful time must have been experienced by the shipping outside, and more particularly on Lakes Michigan and Huron. Vessels on Lake Erie, downward bound, by keeping in close proximity to the north shore would not suffer so severely, but even those would necessarily have to exercise the greatest vigilance in order to avert the danger of losing their canvass, followed by running on to the beach. From 15 to 20 vessels took their departure from the mouth of the river just prior to the setting in of the storm, and if successful in passing through Point au Pellee passage, possibly prosecuted the remainder of the voyage in safety. With those on the upper lakes the dangers were twofold more hazardous, and it is from that quarter that we shall probably hear of the greatest amount of loss and damage.

The gale raged with considerable violence in the neighborhood of the flats. Several of the tugs, unable to manage their tows, let them run aground, with probably but little damage to them as a general thing. The Reindeer reports ten or twelve craft as having been thus disposed of just above the flats. The propellers Idaho and Bradbury are aground, and are probably pretty hard on, although we cannot speak positively on that point. The water, usually 12 feet deep on the flats, fell six inches.

The heavy squall which took place last Thursday afternoon in this locality, resulted in a number of disasters to the shipping outside. On Lake Huron, near Point aux Barque, quite a number of vessels, chiefly from Lake Superior, encountered it in all its fury, and many of them had their sails torn from the bolt ropes which were sent flying through the air like so much brown paper. It is feared that some of them have been seriously disabled, as they have not yet made their appearance at this point. Of the number known to be out at the time, but three have passed here, and each of them with more or less canvass blown adrift. One or two Captains, with whom we conversed, conceded it to be the most violent hurricane they had met with for many years. One vessel, the bark Monitor, laden with iron ore, was thrown on her beam-ends under bare poles.

The steamer Cleveland arrived Friday afternoon from Lake Superior. She reports a large white fore and-aft vessel ashore on Middle Island, Lake Huron. There is also a vessel reported on the Canada side of Lake Huron. The names of either vessel was not known.

LATER.

The gale appears to have made a pretty clean sweep with the downward fleet. We learned Sunday evening of the following disasters, but it is feared the list does not comprise one half:

The Australia lost all her sails.

The Commodore Foote lost her head-sails and bulwarks.

The schooner Jessie lost two jibs and her square sail.

The schooner Cornelia lost both masts and bowsprit.

The bark Gen. Sigel lost her fore yard.

The schooner Plover lost her mainmast-head.

The Resolute lost half her sails.

The Hungarian lost all her head-sails and fore-sail.

The Czar lost her big anchor and chain.

The schooner Hubbard is ashore four miles from the light house on the Canada side of Lake Huron, and there are two other vessels ashore in that vicinity.

The bark City of Buffalo lost her topsail off Presque Isle, and ran back to the river.

The Alvin Bronson lost her big anchor off Point aux Barque.

The bark Flying Mist is hard aground at the Flats.

The brig Starlight is aground at the Flats. She is lightering.

The vessel reported ashore at Middle Island reef is said to be the James Navagh. She is reported to have gone to pieces.

Two or three vessels report seeing a propeller broke down and laboring in the trough of the sea about 18 miles off Point aux Barque.

The Idaho and Bradbury have got off.

It will be almost a miracle if we do not yet have to record some fearful disaster, with loss of life, as the result of the terrible gale.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Importance of Recent Operations—Strength of the Capture of Rebel Earthworks.

[Correspondent N. Y. Tribune.]

H'DQ'RS. ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FIELD, 7 MILES FROM RICHMOND, Thursday Oct. 6, 1864.

The importance of the recent movement, so fortunately conceived and successfully consummated by General Butler, which firmly establishes the Union forces within the outer and strongest lines of Rebel defenses, cannot be overestimated. The Lieutenant-Gen., upon an actual survey of the position, expressed not only his surprise but gratification at the result, and freely admitted that he had not at first comprehended its full significance.

This formidable line of earthworks—extending from Aiken's Landing up to Chapin's Farm, and thence across the Darbytown pike, is not only miles in extent, but in its extreme formidableness deemed one of the highest achievements of engineering skill. Its zigzag lines amply provide for enfilading fires along its entire circuit, while in advance of the main work, as well as in rear, are innumerable picket caves and trenches for the concealment of their sharpshooters.

That such a line could have been carried with so inconsiderable loss to our side can be accounted for on no other hypothesis than that the assault was a *complete* surprise. Very much has been said and written of the extent and immensely formidable character of the defensive works surrounding the Rebel capital, and when it is borne in mind that none are more impregnable than the one just carried, and most others less so, the magnitude of the success just attained by Gen. Butler and the brave troops under him will in a measure be appreciated by the most casual observer of military events at home. It is no little satisfaction to the deserving men who bore the brunt of the assault that the Lieut.-General places all the credit of this achievement where it rightfully belongs unrestrained by any announcements, official or otherwise, which first bore the cheering tidings to the country.

The force which held these works is estimated by prisoners taken by us at from 10,000 to 15,000. They were under the immediate command of Gen. Hoke, and all under the command of Gen. Ewell, who, in his crippled condition, has supreme command, under Lee, of the Richmond defenses. Gen. Lee was also on the ground at the time of the assault, but was unable to rally his stampeded men to any determined stand after once routed by the furious charge made by our troops. The main body of Lee's army was and is on the other side of the James, compelled to guard the only life sustaining artery of supply now left them. This force they dare not weaken, for they well know that a wily and eager army is watching its opportunity to grasp this vital line.

Prisoners and deserters agree in estimating the Rebel loss at from 800 to 1,000 in killed, wounded and captured. Many regiments composing the three divisions, and many brigades now in our front are reduced to from 90 to 150 effective men, and there are very many companies in these decimated regiments, which were full at the opening of the campaign, which now number, all told, from 6 to 9 and 12 men! No wonder these men, kept by force in the ranks, are becoming greatly dispirited, and that from fifty to sixty are daily creeping into our lines as deserters. It is no matter of surprise that these men, oppressed, and cruelly wronged as many of them have been, begin to manifest the sagacity of rats in a sinking ship. Were it not that in consequence of these desertions, which are taking place to such an alarming extent, the utmost caution and surveillance of their men are taken, it is believed that three-quarters of their army would stampede at once to our side. So that Gen. Grant was entirely right in his judgment, that he could exhaust Lee by just keeping still and receiving his deserting men.

Miscellaneous.

LOOK OUT BOYS! THE FAMOUS BOOK, THE TAILOR BOY. (All know who the "Tailor Boy" is.) It will be published in a few days and for sale at all the Bookstores. PRICE……$1.00. J. E. TILTON & CO., BOSTON, PUBLISHERS.

139 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK. JOHN T. MARTIN SON & CO., Successors to MARTIN & BROS., (Formerly of St. Louis and Chicago,) Manufacture and keep a permanent assortment of CLOTHING.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, 227 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Ship Chandler and Sail-Maker and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Manila, Tarred and Hemp Rope, CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS, Twines, Bell and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Felting, Paints, Oils, &c. Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Stores. FLAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUCK MITTENS, AND GLOVES.—The largest stock of the above goods in the United States. Also—Fur and Kid Gloves and Gauntlets. BOOT AND SHOE PACS, Warranted superior to any other in the market, and manufactured expressly for the Northwestern trade. NORTH, SHOE & GILBERT, 12 Murray street, New York, … Six doors west of Broadway.

PIG IRON.
500 tons No. 1 Lake Superior Charcoal.
100 tons No. 2 Lake Superior Charcoal.
300 tons No. 1 Franklin.
150 tons No. 2 Franklin.
100 tons No. 2 Tabery.
500 tons No. 1 Massillon.
100 tons No. 2 Massillon.
500 tons No. 1 Scotch.
2,500 tons Lump Lehigh Coal, selected for foundry use.
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. A. B. MEEKER, foot North Market street.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS AT JEVNE & ALMINI'S, 101 Washington street, Chicago.

MAD'E ARABELLA HUNTER, THE GREAT SPANISH CLAIRVOYANT And PLANET READER AND DOCTRESS. This gifted young lady, on her way South, will stop in this city for a short time only, at the PRESCOTT HOUSE, Corner of Van Buren and Clark streets. Room 48. This gifted young lady has a great faculty of telling everybody the past and the future. …

DISTILLERY FOR SALE. A Distillery and 36 acres of Land for sale at Danville, Vermilion county, Ill. … Apply to IRWIN & MOREY, Board of Trade Building, Chicago, or P. RUSSONG & SONS, Danville, Vermilion county, Ill.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Sept. 21, 1864. AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, to consist of … JOS. K. BARNES, Surgeon General, U. S. A.

TO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS. …

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS. …

Helmbold's Extracts.

TO THE PUBLIC. In the year 1850 the writer of this advertisement … in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, … Fluid Extracts … Extract Buchu and the Extract Sarsaparilla … Lisbon Diet Drink …

A Blood Purifier for one is a Blood Purifier for all. A Diuretic for one is a Diuretic for all. A Narcotic for one is a Narcotic for all. A Purgative for one is a Purgative for all. …

GOOD HEALTH IS TRUE WEALTH. … Their Humble Servant, H. T. HELMBOLD, Manufacturer of Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.] PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1861. Our esteemed friend and fellow citizen, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, informs us that he contemplates removing to the city of New York, with a view of enlarging his business. …

[From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of June 23, 1864.] We are gratified to hear of the continued success in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. …

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.] I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; … WM. WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

[Remarks from Chemical Analysis.] After a careful examination of Helmbold's Preparations, they enjoy our utmost confidence. … SEVERS & YATES. Philadelphia, June 13, 1864.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy. …

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, —AND— Improved Rose Wash. …

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Is the Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla …

BEAUTIFYING the COMPLEXION. …

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Beware of Counterfeits! ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER!

Hoofland's German Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA, AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM Disorders of the Liver, AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC. THESE BITTERS HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES—HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION—HAVE MORE TESTIMONY—HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM, Than any other Article in the Market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, AND WILL PAY $1000 To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Disease arising from a Disordered Stomach. Observe the following symptoms, resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: …

REMEMBER! That this Bitters is not Alcoholic, Contains no Rum or Whisky, AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS, BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

Read Who Says So:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia. …

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. … J. NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church. … J. H. KENNARD, Eighth below Coates street, Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn. … WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia. … J. H. TURNER, 726 N. Nineteenth street.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Church. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. … J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church. … T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa. … J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES. Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1.00 per Bottle—Half Doz. $5.00. Small Size, 75 " —Half Doz. 4.00.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the Wrapper of each Bottle. …

Principal Office and Manufactory, NO. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. JONES & EVANS, Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States, and by LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., General Western Wholesale Agents.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

THE CITY.

THE GLORIOUS NEWS.

RALLY TO-NIGHT!

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have been Heard From.

A grand ratification meeting will be held this (Wednesday) evening, at Metropolitan Hall. Let everybody come and rejoice over the glorious news.

Able speakers, including all the candidates, all the Lumbards and all Union men, will be present and speak and sing and shout.

Let everybody come. Hall open at 8½ o'clock, and will keep open till morning. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

UNION MASS MEETING.

There will be a grand Union gathering at Bryan Hall on Thursday evening.

HON. MATT. H. CARPENTER AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

Further notice to-morrow.

JOHN L. HANCOCK,
President of Lincoln and Oglesby Club.

ADDRESS WANTED.—J. C. Camberg, of the Board of Trade Battery is requested to leave his address at this office.

GOING FORWARD.—Fifty-one substitutes and thirty-two drafted men left Chicago for Springfield last evening.

RECAPTURED.—The notorious Paschal Angel, who escaped from the Bridewell last Friday, was recaptured on Monday evening by the Police. He is now safe in durance.

THE 132D RETURNED.—The 132d regiment of hundred day troops arrived here from St. Louis last evening. They go to Camp Fry where they will be mustered out of service.

ESTATE OF JOHN B. KING.—Letters of administration were yesterday taken out by the widow of the late John B. King, the bond being fixed at $30,000.

FIRE.—The oil-house of the P. & F. W. R. R. caught fire yesterday morning, but owing to the speedy application of water from the steamer "U. P. Harris" the flames were soon extinguished with but little damage.

FIRST WISCONSIN BATTERY.—The First Wisconsin Battery, Captain J. T. Foster, passed through Chicago yesterday noon, en route from New Or[leans] to Madison. It numbers eighty men.

HELD TO BAIL.—Three Bridewell birds named Elizabeth White, Jenny Lee, and Margaret Edwards were arrested yesterday and examined in the Police Court, charged with setting the Bridewell building on fire as noticed in the TRIBUNE a few days since. They were bound over in the sum of $600 each for trial.

NORTH CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY.—An additional mile of North Side City Railway track was opened up on Larrabee street last Thursday, and a double track will soon be laid out to Center street. The Company now has twelve miles of railroad in running order, and intends to increase it to fifteen next spring.

PERSONAL.—Brigadier General John W. Turner, son of Hon. John B. Turner, of this city, has returned home on furlough to recruit his health. He expects soon to return to the army, and at the head of his old division (second, tenth army corps), to aid in the capture of Richmond, if it shall not have fallen before he regains the field.

SPRANG A LEAK.—The schooner "Estna," of Chicago, while entering the harbor yesterday, ran upon the bar, and remained there pounding for some hours. She was laden with coal and pig iron and, such was the strain upon her, that she sprang aleak and took in a considerable amount of water. She reached her dock at a late hour, and is found not to be materially injured.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTES.—A vote taken a day or two since on the incoming Michigan Southern train gave 61 for Lincoln and 23 for McClellan; the prominent feature of the vote was that the train contained 40 conscripts en route to join their regiments; they voted for Lincoln to a man.

A vote taken at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College gave Lincoln 73, McClellan 19.

OFFICERS EXCHANGED.—Col. F. T. Sherman, of the 88th Illinois and Chief of Staff of the Fourth Corps, has been exchanged, and is now in Washington. Major Stolbrand, Chief of Artillery of the Fifteenth Army Corps, has also been exchanged, and has reached Atlanta. Both belong to Chicago. They were captured during General Sherman's recent campaign.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS, I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Illinois commenced its annual session yesterday, at Wilkowsky Hall, corner of Clark and Monroe streets. The attendance was large. So far they have transacted none but secret business, and we are consequently unable to make any report of the proceedings.

RECRUIT VOTE.—Lt. Chapman, 8th Minnesota Volunteers, in charge of a detachment of recruits for the 1st Minnesota Battery, en route for Nashville, will leave in the 6 o'clock train this morning. A vote on the train from La Crosse resulted in 160 for Lincoln to 61 for "Little Mac," the soldiers being almost an unit for "Old Abe." He reports Minnesota all right for the Union.

A WIFE BEATER.—Samuel Johnson, a genteel meek looking individual, was charged in the Police Court yesterday with a long continued course of brutality toward his wife and family. The testimony revealed a shocking case of neglect and violence. In the presence of the officers, even, he struck and shamefully abused his wife, and when prevented from further personal onslaught, he indulged in violent threats toward her. He was fined $50 and costs.

ROBBERY.—Harrison Winslow, a notorious thief from Buffalo, N. Y., was detected on Monday evening in the act of robbing a drunken man on Van Buren street. He had been in his company during the day and had treated him repeatedly; it is asserted that the liquor was drugged to produce stupefaction. When his victim had become helpless he was seen to take the money from his pocket. The sum stolen amounted to over $120. The prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $800 to appear at the Recorder's Court.

INQUEST IN LEMONT.—On Sunday last, the body of an unknown man, in an advanced state of decomposition, was found in a slough near the canal bridge, in the town of Lemont. Justice L. M. Lall held an inquest on Monday. Dr. Hall examined the remains and testified that they must have lain there for six or eight months. The body was so much decomposed that it was impossible to determine if violence had been used to produce death. Nothing was found on its body that could give any clue to its identification. The person must have been about 30 years old, height about five feet six inches, and one molar tooth in the upper jaw gone. The body was dressed in brown satinet pants, grey cotton over-alls, satinet coat, brown cassimere vest, red flannel undershirt, cotton overshirt, thick boots and woolen socks. A silk plush cap was also found supposed to have belonged to the same person. Strong suspicion of foul play are entertained, and the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE—GREAT SUCCESS OF "ROSEDALE."—Lester Wallack's celebrated play of Rosedale is being produced nightly at McVicker's; it is an unqualified success. There was a very large audience on the first night, and last evening the theatre was crowded. It will be repeated every night during the week. The play is a combination of all that excites and pleases in dramatic representation, and while at one time the audience is convulsed with laughter, at another the listener is moved almost to tears by a pathos that might have emanated from the pen of a Dickens. The tableaux are very fine, especially that which terminates the fourth act—the scene in the Gipsey Dell. The ball-room scene, which concludes the play, is really splendid. Mr. Barrett, who sustains the principal character, "Elliot Grey," has already become a favorite here by his easy, graceful and correct acting. As a piece of genteel comedy we have rarely seen it equalled.

HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM.—A special meeting of the lady managers of the Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum was held yesterday afternoon at Bryan Hall—Mrs. Hosmer in the chair.

The object of the meeting was to take into consideration the propriety of holding a fair or festival for the benefit of the Asylum. Various plans were suggested and informal discussion was held on the subject. It was finally determined to hold the fair, and a number of the ladies present signified their intention of canvassing the various districts of the city for articles for it. It was also decided to give an exhibition of tableaux and pantomime in connection with the fair.

On motion it was resolved to hold the fair during the third week in November.

Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Sawyer were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the tableaux.

A committee consisting of Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Ledoc, Mrs. Towne, and Mrs. Perkins, was appointed on decorations.

On motion, adjourned.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE IN CAMP DOUGLAS.—Yesterday the members of the 196th Pennsylvania Regiment, now doing guard duty at Camp Douglas, cast their votes on the tickets of that State. The vote was taken by Commissioner J. A. Bonham, of Philadelphia, to whom our thanks are due for an announcement of the result:

Republican	309
Democratic	67

The vote by companies is not known. Two companies, believed to be F and K, voted the Republican ticket solid, and company C voted 37 to 11. The greater number of democratic votes were cast by companies B and G. One company is stated to [illegible] ... [illegible]

Mr. Bonham returns home this evening.

A vote was also taken yesterday among the members of the Veteran Reserve Corps, belonging to Ohio and Indiana. They voted solidly for the Union ticket.

HOTEL THIEVES.—Hotel thieves are again becoming numerous. Daily complaints are made to the police, of the doings of these gentry, and yet in but few instances can they be caught. [illegible]

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Mission Work—Education—Garrett Biblical Institute—Northwestern University and Female College—Champaign Institute—Rock River and Clark Seminaries.

Reports of Committees—State of the Country—Appointments—Closing Exercises.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference met yesterday morning at 8½ o'clock—Bishop Kingsley in the chair.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. S. F. Denning.

An application was received from Mr. A. T. Needham, a member of the Congregational Church of this city, asking to be recognized as a local Elder of the M. E. Church. The request was granted upon condition that he take the ordination vows of the church, which he accordingly did.

Rev. J. H. Harris, Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, was introduced to the Conference, and made a short address relative to the condition of the missionary labors of the Society both home and abroad. In this country it employs some 300 missionaries, and about as many in Europe and other portions of the globe. In South America, Sweden and Italy, the work is progressing with vigor, and the distribution of religious reading matter is producing the most encouraging results.

The following was submitted by Revs. L. P. Keyes, S. A. W. Jewett, and H. Crews, and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Rock River Conference, in conference assembled, hereby tender to our honored Bishop, E. R. Ames, a most hearty and cordial invitation to fix his residence within the bounds of this Conference.

The report of the Committee on the claims of superannuated preachers was read and adopted.

On motion, the presiding Bishop was requested to appoint Rev. E. M. Boring, Conference Agent of the Home of the Friendless.

On motion, the sum of $150 was appropriated for the publishing of the Conference Report.

The report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools, urged these institutions to make larger contributions, the holding of Sabbath School conventions, the more general attendance of the children, the duty of adults to attend, and more attention to the instruction of the children.

An amendment was offered and accepted to the effect that the Sabbath Schools subscribe more liberally to the funds of the Sabbath School Union.

The report, as amended, was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Kidder, from the Committee on Education, reported on the general prosperity which has attended the various educational schools. The church now has a well arranged and definite plan of action, embracing a sufficient number of institutions well located. The following was reported on:

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

The Garrett Biblical Institute has for the third time received the favorable notice of the General Conference. It may be therefore considered upon conventional basis, and is entitled to the patronage of the whole church. It has been the lot of the Institution to suffer severe loss in the death of Rev. Dr. Dempster, its venerable Senior Professor. But while "God buries his workmen, he carries on his work." Rev. Minor Raymond, D.D. having been recommended by the Bishops, and elected by the Trustees, has already entered upon his duty as Professor of Systematic Theology, with every prospect of success. The number of students in 1864 was precisely the same as in 1863, but the candidates for graduation were not so many, owing to the fact that many of the young men preferred to fit themselves to correspond with the requirements of the new standard of qualifications. The following resolutions were offered in connection with the report:

WHEREAS, The pressing necessities of the Garrett Biblical Institute demand the erection of a building, providing a chapel, a library room, recitation room, &c., and, whereas, the Trustees of said Institute are about taking measures to raise funds for this purpose, therefore,

Resolved, That we will heartily co-operate with them in this work, contributing of our means as we have ability, and commending their enterprise and their agent, Rev. J. S. Smart, to our people.

Resolved, That we recommend that the moneys collected for this purpose, within the bounds of the Conference, be credited to our local centenary fund.

Resolved, That as the Garrett Biblical Institute is clearly a connectional institution, in whose prosperity the whole church is interested, and as the building to be erected is to be monumental in commemoration of the first centenary of American Methodism, it should, in our opinion, receive its fair proportion of the connectional funds contributed during the year of centennial celebration.

Resolved, That in accordance with the plan embodied in the act of incorporation we hereby declare the Rock River Conference to be a portion of the Garrett Biblical Institute, and that we will appoint two of our members as a Visiting Committee for the ensuing year, viz: Revs. E. M. Boring and W. T. Harlow.

Resolved, That whereas the time for which three of the present Trustees were elected expires in February, 1861, the following persons be appointed to serve respectively four years from that date, viz: Orrington Lunt, Esq., Rev. Thomas M. Eddy, D. D., Rev. Luke Hitchcock, D. D.

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment of D. P. Kidder and M. Raymond as Professors.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

From the report of the Trustees the number of students in attendance during the past year was 116—an increase of forty per cent. The aggregate value of the property of the institution remains about the same as the year previous. About one-half of it is productive, yielding an annual income of over $6,000. The unproductive part is gradually becoming available for endowment purposes through sale and lease. The sales effected during the year amount to $36,050, and $4,100 worth has been leased—aggregating $24,150. This affords timely relief, enabling it more adequately to meet the current expenses. Still the income is inadequate to the wants of such an institution, but it is to be hoped that the munificence of its friends will speedily devise means whereby the corps of its professors may be increased. A most pressing want of the University is enlarged and more permanent building. An effort is being made to raise $30,000 by subscription, with the intention of proceeding forthwith to the erection of such buildings, therefore,

Resolved, That the cordial co-operation of the Rock River Conference is hereby pledged in aid of the above enterprise.

NORTHWESTERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

This institution is enjoying increased prosperity in all its interests. With extended capacities for the reception of students—with an able corps of instructors, it is worthy of the continued and enlarged confidence and patronage of the church.

The Board of Trustees request the re-appointment of Rev. D. P. Kidder and Rev. T. M. Eddy as conference trustees, and also that the Presiding Elder of the Chicago district and the ministers who may be appointed to the Wabash Avenue Church, Chicago, Waukegan, Evanston and Joliet, as a board of visitors for the coming year.

The Trustees also request that the Bishop shall appoint Rev. Wm. P. Jones, as their agent another year.

Your Committee recommend that the request of the Trustees be granted.

URBANA AND CHAMPAIGN INSTITUTE.

WHEREAS, Rev. J. C. Stoughton was induced to undertake an educational enterprise within the bounds of the Illinois Conference, prior to the breaking out of the existing war, which enterprise has been greatly hindered in consequence of said war, and is not yet consummated, and

WHEREAS, Bro. Stoughton has become so involved in said enterprise and is so far pledged to parties, who have advanced large sums of money for the erection of the buildings, that he feels morally obligated to them to devote a large portion of his time to that work for the ensuing year, therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend the Bishop to appoint J. C. Stoughton agent of the Urbana and Champaign Institute.

ROCK RIVER SEMINARY.

The Seminary may be regarded as virtually out of debt. The last payment will be made before the first of November next. Notwithstanding the war, the institution continues its vigorous work of imparting thorough and practical instruction. Its teachers are competent and indefatigable in their respective departments. It has been found necessary to make an addition of 25 per cent to the expense of tuition of the past year.

The Trustees ask the appointment, as a visiting Committee, of the brethren to be stationed in West Rockford, Galena, Polo, Sterling and Dixon. They also ask the appointment of Rev. H. L. Martin, H. F. Shute and Matthew Blair, as Trustees, in place of the brethren whose term of office now expires.

CLARK SEMINARY.

This institution is largely patronized, and its operations as a school have never been more harmonious and prosperous. It is altogether worthy the confidence and patronage of the people.

The Trustees ask the appointment of G. W. Quereau as Principal, and brethren stationed at Aurora, Oswego, Plainfield and Wheaton as visitors.

The commission appointed at the last session of the Conference to have in charge the raising of funds for the purchase of Clark Seminary, report:

That they have received subscriptions to the amount of $9,000, and cash in hand nearly $1,500.

That the prominent creditors of the seminary extend to them and through them to the Conference, the proposition as made last year by the Trustees of the seminary, and give one, two or three years to raise the funds needed.

That the commission are unanimous in recommending to the Conference to accept the proposition of the creditors and to adopt the most efficient means to raise the fund.

Your committee have examined the books and accounts of the Commission, and having given the entire subject careful attention, propose to the Conference the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That thanks are due the committee for their faithful and efficient discharge of the duties assigned them.

Resolved, That we accept the proposition of the creditors.

Resolved, That the Conference reappoint the Commission, consisting of nine persons, with full power to act in its behalf in this matter.

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment of two agents to raise the funds as soon as possible, the agents being paid from the moneys they severally collect, the amount of their compensation being fixed by the Commission.

Resolved, That as preachers we pledge our entire co-operation to the Commission and agents in aiding them to secure donations and in collecting funds for the object named.

The reports were adopted severally and collectively.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

Rev H. Vincent presented a preamble and series of resolutions cordially approving the objects, and organization of the Christian Commission, and pledging the hearty co-operation of the churches in this Conference.

J. V. Farwell, Esq., Treasurer of the Commission, made a few remarks relative to the work in the army, and particularly urging the sending of the gospel and religious reading to the soldiers in the field.

Rev. Dr. Patten of the Northwestern Sanitary Commission, addressed the Conference on the work and labors of the Commission of which he was a member.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Committee on Memoirs submitted a memoir of the late Dr. Dempster, which was adopted by the Conference with the usual devotional exercises accompanying.

On motion of Rev. R. L. Collier, the presiding Elder was requested to nominate two laymen, to be approved of by the Conference, to take seats in the Conference and participate in all business not expressly ministerial in its functions.

The doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced and adjourned till 1½ o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Pursuant to the noon adjournment, the Conference met last evening at 1½ o'clock—Bishop Kingsley in the chair.

Elder E. M. Boring conducted the usual opening devotions.

The first disciplinary question "who are admitted on trial?" was taken up.

A. T. Needham of Chicago district, Thomas Leach and Daniel Appleford, of Mt. Morris, were admitted.

On motion, an appropriation of $3,800 was made for the Home Missions in the Rock River Conference for the coming year.

On motion, Rev. D. C. Howard was changed from the supernumerated to the effective relation.

The selection of the place of holding the next conference was then taken up, and Freeport, Aurora and Princeton, were severally put in nomination.

A vote was taken and the choice fell on Aurora.

The following missionary appropriations were made:

Chicago district, $200; Rockford district, $150; Galena district, $200; Mt. Morris district, $250; Mendota district, $200; Joliet district, $200.

The Committee on the Freedmen [illegible] ... [illegible]

The Committee on the Freedmen's Aid Commission reported in favor of co-operating with the general and State Governments in any practicable policy they may adopt, concerning the freedmen, [illegible] ...

The Committee on the Bible cause submitted a report endorsing the policy of the American Bible [illegible]

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per cent a year, and to hold a public Bible Anniversary at each Conference. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Temperance submitted the usual report, which was adopted.

Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D.D., from the committee on the State of the Country, presented the following report:

The Committee on the State of the Country respectfully report that the continuance of the war of the rebellion, calls upon us to renew our declarations of loyalty, and reaffirm our fidelity to the government.

As members of a conference long known for the distinct utterance of the truth on all moral questions which relate to national affairs, we make the following declaration of belief:

First—That God rules in the affairs of men, and that our prayers should always be made to Him for His guidance, and our thanks ascend to Him for this blessing.

Second, That God has wisely permitted at times temporary disaster and reverses for the purpose of awakening a sense of our national peril, and an abhorrence of the national sin which occasioned it.

Third, That as God's plan is "first pure, then peaceable," no permanent peace can be hoped for, until, as a people, we are prepared to confess, forsake and make restitution for the sin of slavery, which is as opposed to the principles of the Gospel as it is at variance with the theory of republican government.

Fourth, That in those parts of our land where the public conscience has become debauched by long persistence in the degrading crime of slavery, "that only thing which," in the language of the President, "ever could bring this nation to civil war" there is no hope that moral conviction will ever lead to such public regeneration as must precede peace until the force of arms and the progress of victory shall subdue the false pride and humble the aristocratic pretensions of the leaders of the rebellion.

Fifth, That in the war occasioned by the slaveholder's rebellion, Right, Truth and Justice are equally involved with the national honor and existence, and that it is the duty of every Christian citizen to sustain the Government in its peril, with his purse, his service, and if need be, his life.

Believing these positions to be well established, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

Resolved, That as Christian ministers, we recognize the hand of God in all our past history; and while we bow humbly before His judgment, we devoutly thank and praise him for the recent victories gained by our arms, heralding as we believe the dawn of the day which will bring peace to our borders.

Resolved, That sympathizing with our brethren who have suffered cruel treatment from the hands of rebels, we recommend to the President of the United States, the exercise of a *merciful severity* towards all who are guilty of maltreating prisoners of war, or of such barbarities as the sacking of Lawrence, the massacre of Fort Pillow, or the recent outrages in Missouri.

Resolved, That condemning equally both faint hearted endorsement and avowed hostility on the part of public journals as well as of private citizens, we are gratified with and highly approve the bold and uncompromising course of our *Northwestern Christian Advocate* with reference to national affairs.

Resolved, That inasmuch as participation in the choice of rulers and representatives is both a national privilege and a Christian duty, we recommend to all our brethren who, in case of removal by Conference appointment, would be deprived of their vote in the November elections, to arrange with their charges, at whatever sacrifice of personal convenience, for continued residence; so that not a vote may be lost by which the national honor may be perilled.

Resolved, That humbly trusting in God, we will actively work for the right, while a rebel remains in arms, a slave is held in bonds or a danger threatens our land.

Signed by O. H. Tiffany, Chairman, W. P. Gray, L. Anderson, Chas. French, Richard Wake, S. Stover, A. W. Page, Secretary.

The reading of the report elicited frequent outbursts of applause, and was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on the Rosehill Cemetery reported in favor of accepting the lot so kindly tendered the Conference by the Managers of the Cemetery, and the appointment of a committee of three to act as trustees for the holding of the lot.

Rev. Dr. Kidder, Dr Eddy and Rev. J. H. Vincent were appointed trustees.

On motion, the Trustees were instructed to remove the bodies of deceased Ministers of the M. E. Church buried in other cemeteries in this city, to Rosehill—the friends of the deceased consenting.

The Committee on the Accounts of Presiding Elders, reported that they had examined and audited the accounts.

The Committee on Lay Delegates reported in favor of appointing the following delegates to the General Conference—report adopted: Messrs. Geo. C. Cook, H. S. Noyes, Wm Brown, D. B. James, J. Wilcoxson, A. M. Sackett, B. Holbek, H. Morgan, T. G. Perrie, E. C. Daugherty, S. M. Curtis, M. F. Jones, R. Rowsdell, J. Dale.

Devotional exercises were then conducted by Revs. Hitchcock and Crews, after which the presiding Bishop delivered the closing address.

The following appointments were then made known by the Bishop:

Chicago District—S. P. Keyes, Presiding Elder; Wabash avenue, R. L. Collier; Jefferson st., Chas. Schelling; Grace Church, O. H. Tiffany; Desplaines, J. I. Olmsted; West Indiana st., W. D. Skelton; Bridgeport, Joseph Wardle; City Mission, Henry Whipple; Evanston, M. Raymond; Waukegan, F. P. Cleveland; Lake, J. H. Toomas; do. A. T. Needham; Libertyville, L. Clifford; Elk Grove, Thos. Cochran; Palatine, L. Hawkins; Northfield, to be supplied; Buckton, do; Wheaton, James O. Crams; Naperville, J. T. Hanna; Downer's Grove, R. Wake; Batavia, F. A. Reed; Geneva, to be supplied; St. Charles, S. Guyer; Elgin, J. Gibson; Dundee, S. Bundock; Crystal Lake, G. W. S. Smith; McHenry, M. H. Triggs; Richmond, F. D. Corwin; T. M. Eddy, Editor N. W. C. A. and Trinity Church; E. M. Boring, member of Jefferson Street Quarterly Conference.

Rockford District—L. A. Sanford, P. E.; First Church, David Teed; Third street, James G. Chadwick; Cherry Valley, Wm. Tasker; Belvidere, W. J. Bites; Marengo, A. P. Mead; Boden, to be supplied; Woodstock, M. B. Cleveland; Havard, S. F. Denning; Big Foot, T. R. Satterfield; Round Prairie, to be supplied; Poplar Grove, to be supplied; Chemung, to be supplied; Rokton, D. W. Linn; Roscoe, L. Anderson; Harmony, to be supplied; Genoa, A. C. Smith; Sycamore, H. L. Martin; DeKalb, C. Brookins; Kingston, Z. S. Kellogg; Zaal, C. Lazenby; Chicken Grove, to be supplied.

Galena District—W. F. Stewart, P. E.; Galena, to be supplied; Freeport, J. P. Yates; Council Hill, S. Ambrose; Ebenezer, A. W. Page; Apple River, R. W. Reynolds; Warren, J. Odgers; Nora, J. W. Renney; Lena, W. Goodsell; Cedarville, M. F. Haverna; Forgeston, D. C. Howard; Pecatonica, G. L. Wiley.

Mt. Carroll District—R. A. Blanchard, P. E.; Mt. Carroll, C. French; Savannah, to be supplied; Fair Haven, do; Milledgeville, A. S. W. McCasland; New Genesee, to be supplied, Z. D. Paddock; Morrison, J. M. Davidson; Fulton City, E. Brown; Albany, to be supplied, W. P. Jacobs; Prophets Town, to be supplied, M. Lewis; Sterling, J. Bartwell; Dixon, G. L. S. Stuff; Lanark, J. C. Foster; Hanover, to be supplied; Elizabeth, A. Cross; Rush Creek, to be supplied.

Mt. Morris District—W. T. Hodom, P. E.; Mt. Morris, W. A. Smith; Leaf River, D. Appleford; Oregon, to be supplied; Polo, S. Stover; Ambov, W. Cone; Lee Center, C. W. Webster; Ogle, W. H. Haight; Lane, L. B. Walker; Malta, J. Whiteringham; Light House, O. Hutchins; Monroe, to be supplied, T. Anderson; New Milford, J. Rash; Winnebago, D. J. Holmes; South Rockford, R. Beatty; Court Street, W. P. Gray; Harrison, to be supplied, J. C. Dane; Durand, L. Holt.

Mendota District—E. Q. Fuller, P. E.; Mendota, J. Hartman; Lisbon, to be supplied; Princeton, N. H. Axtell; Wyanet, C. S. McReading; Green River, to be supplied, J. Cole; North Prairie, M. H. Plumb; Dover, W. H. Foreman; Arlington, to be supplied, Z. L. Pomeroy; Earlville, W. A. Cross; Somonauk, M. C. Smith; Sandwich, J. W. Martin; Plano, W. H. Fisher; Yorkville, A. D. Field; Oswego, J. S. Hibbard; Newark, John Frost; Freedom, to be supplied, W. Sudlotter; Troy Grove, R. Lower; Sublette, to be supplied, P. L. Lott; Paw Paw, to be supplied; Shabona, G. Lamsen; Big Rock, Thos. Lease; Kaneville, J. S. Harrington; Aurora, A. L. H. Bugbee.

Joliet District—Hooper Crews, P. E.; Joliet, S. A. W. Jewett; Lockport, J. L. Harris; Plainfield, J. Lineberger; Plattville, R. Y. Morse; Lisbon, to be supplied; High Prairie, to be supplied; Ottawa, J. A. Gray; Morris, W. H. Glass; Channahon, J. S. David; Wilmington, R. K. Bibbons; Twelve Mile Grove, D. L. Winslow; Kankakee, S. G. Havermale; Momence, to be supplied; Crete, J. G. Cross; Chelsea, S. Hewes; Hadley North, B. Close; Lamont, G. Wallace.

The doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced, and the Rock River Conference closed its twenty-fifth session.

RECEIVING THE NEWS.

The Telegrams—Meeting in Metropolitan Hall—Addresses—Fireworks and General Rejoicings.

Last night Metropolitan Hall was crowded almost to excess with citizens, all eagerly waiting to hear the announcement of the electoral returns from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio. There was manifest for a time much anxiety, which gradually disappeared before a general radiant expression of delight and satisfaction, as each telegraphic announcement was read out. The meeting having been organized, Mr. Thatcher was called to the chair and Mr. W. L. Church appointed to act as Secretary. The company were too wholly jubilant for a time to allow of any speaking, and all attempts to induce orators to ascend the platform proved futile. The meeting, in fact, surrendered itself to an evening's hearty enjoyment over the prospects of the election, and the hall rang with interchanges of witticisms and fun. Great laughter was occasioned by the announcement that a gentleman from the *Times* office had just dropped in, who stated that there every one was looking peculiarly gloomy, and that Storey, speaking of the telegrams, said they were coming in "blacker than hell." The coarseness of the phraseology seemed to be forgiven through a general sympathy for the chagrin of the gentleman by whom it was uttered.

It was not till late in the evening that speaking commenced, when Mr. C. M. Hawley came forward amid loud cheers, to congratulate the citizens upon the victory which each succeeding telegram seemed to render more certain of the Union party. Mr. Dewey, from Michigan, was then loudly called for. He said that the fact of carrying Indiana might be said to virtually decide the election. When it went in for Lincoln, there was there a State which could be counted on for McClellan. As far as his own State was concerned, he could pledge himself to say that it would give a clear vote of 20,000 majority for Mr. Lincoln and similar majorities would be gained in every State in the Union, and the result would be that the country would be saved, and human liberty rendered triumphant over the whole continent of America.

After the vociferous cheering which this evoked had subsided, Dr. Dunham addressed the meeting in a similar strain. Mr. H. F. Bate, in an eloquent address, explained how he, though a Democrat, could not support his party in this election. He considered that the first duty of every citizen was to support the Government, and save the country, and the tactics of the Democratic party supporting McClellan, were calculated to insure the ruin of both. Therefore, he turned his back upon the party he had ever hitherto supported, and indorsed the statement made by a distinguished officer, that there is but one single issue in the contest—union or disunion—and that the only way in which it can be settled is fighting it out to the bitter end.

It was announced that a grand Union rally would be made this evening in the Metropolitan Hall, at which a splendid turn out was confidently anticipated.

The meeting dispersed about eleven o'clock, and for a time the streets reverberated with the jubilant strains of "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," sung in tones which very forcibly indicated a determination on the part of the singers to give the sentiment practical force.

As soon as the glorious news became generally known a large number of people collected in and around the TRIBUNE office and from the roof of the building the [illegible] ... Rockets shot through the air, Roman candles spouted forth their fiery jets, and joy and good cheer reigned supreme. At a late hour they dispersed to meet again to-night to participate in the glorious ratification meeting at Metropolitan Hall.

FIRE ON THE RIVER—A PROPELLER SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.—About one o'clock this morning fire was discovered breaking out through the engine room of the Canadian propeller "Bruno," which was lying at Goodrich's dock, near Rush street bridge. The Fire Department was quickly summoned, and in a very few minutes after the fire was discovered half a dozen steamers were busily engaged, and the flames were quickly subdued. The boat belongs to Mr. Allen, of Montreal, and is fully insured. No estimate can be formed relative to the damage at present, as she will have to be entirely overhauled before [illegible] ... It is supposed that a spark from the boiler caught in the splinters and dust in the boiler room, and smouldered there unobserved. The crew were all asleep save the night watch, and he discovered nothing until he saw the flames bursting through the lower deck.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.—We are pleased to learn that Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., has received the appointment to Grace (M. E.) church in this city. The intelligence will be pleasing to this esteemed clergyman's many friends, who were formerly electrified by his oratory, while pastor of the Clark street church. We wish him prosperity [illegible]

THE DRAFT.

Examinations and Enlistments Yesterday—Results of the Draft thus Far—Present Deficits—Meetings.

The Board of Enrollment was occupied yesterday in examining those drafted from the town of Worth, with the following result: Number drawn, 40; held to personal service, 8; furnished substitutes, 3; exempt from physical disability, 19; do. from other causes, 4; failed to appear, 11.

EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the results of the examinations from the beginning:

Sub District.	Total Drawn.	Held to Service.	Furnished Substitutes.	Exempt Physical Dis.	Exempt other causes.	Failed to Appear.
Leyden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calumet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lemont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thornton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worth	40	8	3	19	4	11

The examination will commence to-day with the drafted men from the Sixth Ward; there will probably be no draft to-day, as the examination will occupy the whole time of the Board of Enrollment.

ENLISTMENTS.

The following are the credits on the various sub-districts since our last report. The list includes seven men enlisted on Monday evening but not credited. Niles, 1; Lake, 1; Lemont, 1; Worth, 2; Calumet, 1; Orland, 1; Bremen, 1; Thornton, 2; Third Ward, 18; Sixth, 1; Eighth, 4; Ninth, 5; Eleventh, 15; Twelfth, 1; Total, 62. The Eleventh Ward claimed to have enlisted 24 men yesterday; if so, they are not yet credited.

DEFICITS.

The following are believed to be the deficits up to last evening:

Northfield	7	First Ward	1
Maine	6	Third Ward	10
Leyden	6	Sixth Ward	91
Lyons	22	Eighth Ward	70
Lemont	15	Ninth Ward	51
Worth	15	Seventh Ward	61
Calumet	8	Twelfth Ward	64
Thornton	1	New Trier	1
Bloom	1		
Total			456

The First and Third Wards are believed to be out of the draft, but we give the above figures simply because they have not yet been cancelled by reckoning. They are probably out by virtue of enlistments made at other places than the Provost Marshal's office, and not reported.

SECOND WARD.

A large and influential meeting of citizens of the Second Ward was held last evening at Bryan Hall, to celebrate the success of the residents in freeing the ward from the draft.

SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Ward, which has been considered the heaviest draft of any in the city towards raising the quota, has had various meetings during the week to fill up the modicum demanded, and among other means resorted to raise the wind, on Monday night an auction, at which various numismatic specimens of past times were introduced. The auctioneer for the time being was Mr. Burroughs of the McPherson House, and the extravagant valuation placed upon the coins may be judged by the prices paid, *ex gr.*: 1 cent, of 1796, sold for $27; 1 quarter-dollar of 1805 for $18; 1 Japanese coin, supposed to be worth, intrinsic value, $1, sold for $50, and among other items of interest was an American silver half dollar, presented by Frank Lumbard, of date of 1805, which sold to John Comisky for $35.

SEVENTH WARD.

An enthusiastic meeting of citizens of the Seventh Ward was held last evening at the corner of Twelfth and Halsted streets. Ald. Comisky, in accepting the call to the chair congratulated the citizens on their freedom from the draft, a freedom which they could say with pride was entirely brought about by their own efforts. He introduced J. H. Bross, Esq. Mr. Bross in a brief speech highly complimented his hearers on the energy they had displayed in rescuing their Ward from the draft, and in strong terms of condemnation commented on the action of those men who had refused to assist them in their labors, and who had persistently opposed the efforts of the working man to protect himself and family.

Ald. Sherwin next addressed the meeting. He disclaimed any praise for any action of his in the matter. It was a pressing duty which he could not consistently have neglected.

Upon motion it was unanimously resolved that the names of those men who have been drafted and who did not subscribe to the regular fund be published in the daily papers.

Ald. Shufeldt said that some speakers had spoken of his action in subscribing to their fund. He could assure them they were welcome to it a thousand times, as would have assisted them in a greater degree if it had been in his power to do so.

Mr. Thomas Clone, Captain Gleason, Ald. C. C. P. Holden and other gentlemen next addressed the assemblage in English, and Mr. S. Shaw delivered a stirring appeal in German, after which

Mr. S. F. White moved that the surplus fund, reported to remain in the hands of the committee, be held sacred to avert another call. Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Bross it was resolved that the ward association remain a permanent organization and the meeting adjourned with "Old Shade" given in excellent style by Mr. Bross at the request of the meeting. After the rostrum had been vacated a fine selection of fireworks were ignited, and a triumphal procession headed by the Union Band formed to march in jubilee through the ward.

In our notice of those gentlemen to whom the credit of having filled the quota of the Seventh Ward is due, we inadvertently omitted the names of James Forney and P. Caraher. They both did excellent and patriotic service.

EIGHTH WARD.

The citizens of the Eighth Ward are laboring zealously to raise sufficient funds to relieve themselves from the rigors of the draft. Before the commencement of the drawing, they had raised a fund amounting to $9,000, and have since added $5,000 more. The Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has generously donated the sum of $500 to aid them in the effort. But the work drags heavily. The ward is not rich, and from present appearances it will be almost impossible to procure the requisite sum. In view of this fact the citizens call that the wealthier and more fortunate wards, who are free from the draft, shall assist them in the effort. The Eighth Warders are no laggards. They have labored hard, and it is no fault of theirs if they have failed. We trust that they may receive a helping hand. The men stand ready to go if the money can be obtained. Let it be forthcoming.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The meeting in the Eleventh Ward was largely attended. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, and it was determined to raise a further sum of money by an additional subscription of ten dollars, and a committee of twenty was appointed to recanvass the Ward for that purpose, also to receive subscriptions to the county loan. It is quite certain that if the Ward can raise $3,000 more by small subscriptions, that we can escape the draft. The committee collected 21 men yesterday, and have the promise of a number for to-day, but the committee require about $9,000 more on the county loan. It is earnestly hoped that business men of the Ward, mechanics and others will not refuse to give a few dollars to be sure of escaping the draft. The Provost Marshal has kindly consented to postpone a day or two if we work energetically.

The following are the names of the committee: P. McGennis, M. Curran, F. Workman, E. Paul, J. Gettleman, Julius Gager, F. S. Hansen, D. Elliott, Moses Gray, Q. Donohue, Mr. More, N. T. Johnson, L. C. Lawson, D. Bropson, A. Yakle, Mr. Crowmyer, Mr. Rogers, J. Nelson, Mr. McDougal, W. Hardy.

A meeting will be held at Aurora Hall, 118 Milwaukee avenue, this evening. Let all come out.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The regular monthly meeting of the Academy of Sciences was held last evening in their rooms, Metropolitan block. The meeting was merely formal, no business of any consequence being transacted. The political excitement out of doors, seemed to have the effect of rendering the Association oblivious for the time even to the importance of science. After discussing a few unimportant matters, the meeting adjourned.

NINTH WARD WIDE-AWAKES.—The members of the Ninth Ward Wide-Awake and Campaign Clubs, are expected to turn out to a man to-night, at 7 o'clock sharp. Rendezvous at the Washington Skating Park. The transparencies are all ready. Turn out to visit Metropolitan Hall, and join in the acknowledgements of the first shouts of victory which come up from the Eastward. Let the West prepare to give a noble response.

PERSONAL.—Maj. Gen. H. E. Paine and Brig. Gen. E. A. Paine are in the city and stopping at the Tremont House.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, is now located at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, specialist in the treatment of infectious venereal diseases, and all chronic, mercurial and blood diseases.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans, and the last three years in Chicago, in the treatment of private diseases. Dr. James is the only specialist now practicing in the United States in the treatment of diseases of the genital or sexual organs that has testimonials eulogistic of his professional skill from Professors of medical colleges and hospitals, and from the press. These testimonials are not bogus, nor do they come from a foreign country, but from the United States. The parties are still living, and can be referred to at any time. Dr. James, within the last fifteen years, has treated more diseases successfully of a contagious venereal character than any other physician in the United States. Dr. James is responsible and reliable. To those still skeptical, Dr. James will refer to his neighbors. Were it not for the delicacy of the subject, Dr. James could refer to numerous persons he has successfully treated.

Dr. James cures Syphilis in its various stages, without mercury, iodide potassi, or any poison, but with a neutralizer—a positive cure for this terrible disease.

Spermatorrhea cured with an infallible method, saving medicine and expense.

Impotency, caused from spermatorrhea or loss of semen—this debility Dr. James obligates himself in every case to cure, producing full power and vigor. Dr. James' office and parlors, 86 Randolph street. oc13-1981-1t

☞ Gentlemen wishing Under Shirts and Drawers, Wool Shirts, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c., will find the best assortment in the city at Wilson's, 126 Dearborn street. Prices to suit present rates of gold. oc11-1925-3t

A Slight Cough

Which attracts but little attention in its incipiency, may be the forerunner of Consumption? What is sometimes called a trifling cold, frequently ends in Bronchitis! What reckless folly to allow a cough or cold to become so deep seated when a remedy so prompt and certain as Jayne's Expectorant can be readily procured. Sold by druggists everywhere. oc11-1879-3t-TUES,THU&SAT

☞ We not often speak of professional men, but we know Dr. Whittier personally to be a gentleman of skill and ability in the treatment of all those diseases which he proposes to cure. For the past fifteen years he has devoted his whole time and attention to the treatment of private diseases in their varied and complicated forms, which enabled him to perfect remedies so sure safe and permanent. We would advise all young men afflicted with seminal emissions, impotency, and all contemplating marriage to consult Dr. Whittier, and by so doing avoid an unhappy life. We have seen a number who were afflicted with hernia or rupture, permanently cured by Dr. Whittier. His skillful treatment is commanding the confidence of the entire West. He does not, like many other physicians, charge you for consultation. Any one may call and receive his opinion free of charge. Office 164 South Clark street. oc10-1860-6t-TU-TH

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and all all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your 'Bronchial Troches.' C. H. GARDNER, Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease. T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief."
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box. [illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Matters at New Orleans and the Western Gulf—The War in Mississippi.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

The steamer Gladiator, W. C. Hawkins, master, John F. Rule, clerk, arrived from New Orleans this morning. By this steamer we have New Orleans papers of the 5d inst. The *Delta* contains the following: By an arrival last night from Pascagoula of the steamer Alabama, Capt. Brown, we have the following interesting particulars concerning a late expedition into the interior under Gen. Asboth. A messenger from Gen. Asboth announces a successful march upon, and capture of Rochanna Court House, on the morning of the 2d. About twenty prisoners were taken, including a Colonel Terrence and Lieut. Francis Gordon, of the 15th Confederate cavalry. Mr. Allen Hart, a large rebel beef contractor, was also taken.

A great many head of beef cattle, horses, mules, &c., were captured at the same time. The expedition had destroyed Douglass, Ferrywith, and all small boats in the vicinity. At the time the messenger left, the command was ready to resume its march towards Cerro Gordo.

A rumor just as the Alabama sailed, reported the expedition at Marianna.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Lewis of Wisconsin arrived here last evening on a visit of inspection to soldiers of his State here and hereabouts. He went to Mound City to-day.

DEATH OF ILLINOIS SOLDIERS.

The following deaths of Illinois soldiers have occurred in the United States General Hospital in this city during the week ending October 8, 1864: David Beck, co. K, 90th Ill.; Charles L. Farnsworth, co. B, 89th Ill.; James Allison, co. I, 47th Ill.; Robert Wright, co. A, 78th Ill.; Henry Kaiza, co. K, 9th Ill. cavalry; Thomas J. Blackney, co. B, 6th Ill. cavalry.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Oct. 8, via CAIRO, Oct. 11.

A copy of the Grenada (Miss.) *Picket*, a rebel sheet, received at the *Bulletin* office, has written on the margin an intimation, signed by Capt. W. N. Forrest, a brother of Gen. Forrest, that when next the Confederates visit Memphis, they will look after Mr. Bingham, editor of the *Bulletin*. This note came from Byhalia.

The same paper contains the following rich official dispatch, sent to Mobile after Forrest's last raid:

ATHENS, La., Sept. 21, via IUKA, Sept. 26. Gen Forrest has captured the garrison at this place, including 1,300 prisoners, also two valuable trains of fifty wagons and ambulances, 300 horses and many valuable stores. Our loss was only four or five killed and about twenty wounded. Our troops are all enthusiasm and will leave in a few minutes in search of new victories.

(Signed) M. C. GALLOWAY,
Gen. Forrest.

October 4th saw a different sight, when part of Gen. Buford's force shelled Athens two hours, demanded its surrender, and retired in disgust. If Forrest took the place Sept. 24th, why did Buford try to take it ten days later? Perhaps Gen. Forrest's dispatches are as unreliable as those of Capt. Forrest's.

The editor of the *Bulletin* says Capt. Forrest's threat that he would call for us, does not make it any more certain, especially as he puts in a saving clause, when he next visits Memphis. He is not likely to visit it in a hurry. When he does is will be for the purpose of taking up his quarters in Irving Block, or some other military prison.

The following items of news are contained in the Grenada *Picket*: Col. Basil W. Duke has been assigned to the command of Gen. Morgan's cavalry. Gen. Forrest has been promoted to the rank of Lt. General.

Col. J. Q. Chenoweth has command of the cavalry force in parts of Tennessee, and expects to conscript heavily in sections of the State adjacent Memphis.

The People of Crawfordville have subscribed $2,000 to purchase a battery of the Travers gun. An effort to collect funds for the same was being made in Columbus, Aberdeen and Selma.

There are over 200 prisoners in Irving Block, Memphis.

Jas. Freman, of the 7th Illinois cavalry, and M. L. Fagan, of the 30th Missouri, who broke from Irving prison several weeks ago, where they were held on the charge of robbery, were recaptured on Thursday night outside our lines, by Capt. Joyce, of the 10th Missouri, and are again in Irving prison in irons. They joined a band of horse thieves and guerillas.

Jas. Lunday, a citizen of Memphis, recently released from prison, has been re-arrested. This is his fourth incarceration.

The following named Confederate soldiers were captured during the week, between Memphis and Collierville, by our cavalry. They are now confined in Irving Block: D. W. Ammond, company B, Forrest's regiment; M. Mott, E. do; Jas. Dixon, co. A, 12th Texas; R. L. Gall, B, 7th Tenn. Cav.; S. P. L. Peck, F, 5th Tenn.; Corp. W. J. Alexander, B, 12th Tenn.; W. J. Sprague, C, Bell's regiment; John Shimmell, G, 7th Miss.; J. T. Dolby, Raines' company, Chalmer's regiment.

Gill, of the 7th Tennessee Cavalry, is held as a spy. He has been lurking about our camps, dressed in citizens' clothes, for months.

Guerillas are being caught every day. Three were found lurking about the camp of the 1st Mississippi Cavalry, on Friday evening, and taken to prison. They were mounted on United States horses which they had stolen.

Lieut. Hyatt, 1st Missouri Mounted Rifles, fell into a well near his camp, on Thursday evening, receiving injuries resulting in his death. Lieut. Hyatt was engaged in drawing a bucket of water, when he slipped, and fell in. His skull was fractured. He was removed insensible.

The notorious bushwhacker and guerilla, Dick Davis, who has long been a terror to inhabitants outside our lines, was captured, with three of his band, near Coldwater, on Friday, by a squad of the 7th Indiana Cavalry. He was caught in the house of a farmer and brought to this city, and is now in Irving Block, loaded with irons. Our men were not aware of the prize they had secured until arriving at Gen. Grierson's headquarters. There he was recognized by several officers. He is a deserter from an Iowa regiment, and since he joined the guerillas has been guilty of every crime nameable, from murder down. Had he been recognized by his captors it is probable that he would not have been brought to Memphis.

FROM HENDERSON COUNTY.

Exodus of Missouri Guerillas to the Border Counties to Stuff the Ballot Boxes.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

OQUAWKA JUNCTION, Henderson Co., Via Galesburg, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

There are evidences that the Copperheads of the border counties are making preparations to import a large number of Missouri guerillas, with the avowed object of taking possession of the boxes and poll books, and thus defeating the will of the people in the forthcoming election. The evidences that such are the intentions of the Copperhead leaders are complete and overwhelming. Refugees and guerillas come and go from Missouri and Kentucky, daily, without let or hindrance.

It has been suggested that this scheme might be prevented if a small body of mounted men were prudently used to look through the borders for the miscreants who committed the murders on the Missouri road, near Palmyra. Even inquiry for these men would deter more from coming and drive out dangerous characters, and save this deep disgrace. The public would applaud the prospect of justice to these fellows. They are notorious here.

At the last election in Hancock county, when the Judges challenged and asked the name of a man who offered to vote, he replied with a defiant air, "I am Capt. Dunn, of Missouri, by ——." The Captain was a notorious guerilla, but he voted.

No loyal man desires to meddle with the free expression of the public will at the ballot box, but all should unite to remove and drive out these villains without prejudice to peace and order.

If the battalion of the 83d mounted infantry, now stationed at Nashville, could be stationed at Hannibal, Mo., they could do much towards saving complications and even civil war, which will be inevitable, if the contemplated gross frauds are perpetrated at the ensuing election.

This subject has been truly represented to Gov. Yates, who, I have no doubt, will make such dispositions as will effectually nip the schemes of the conspirators in the bud.

FROM McLEAN COUNTY.

Grand Union Rally at Bloomington.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

The meeting here to-day was a magnificent success. Old McLean waked up in a perfect blaze of enthusiasm. An immense procession came into town, occupying over an hour in passing the Court House. One noticeable feature of the procession consisted of a battalion of impromptu cavalry bearing banners and battle flags, and maneuvering in fine style. Among other good things in the procession was a printing press, which threw off some of the Congressional Record of that notorious Copperhead John F. Stuart. In the afternoon several speakers addressed the crowds in the Court House square. Two stands were erected, one on the east and one on the west side of the public square. Hon. J. C. Conkling of Springfield, Hon. S. M. Cullom, the Union candidate for Congress in this district, Col. Ellis, Col. Bob Ingersoll and several other gentlemen addressed the people.

There were from ten thousand to twelve thousand present. The meeting was the largest ever held in this city. Col. Ingersoll made a rousing speech.

In the evening there was a splendid illumination and torchlight procession. Nearly every loyal man's house and building in the city was brilliantly lighted.

Bloomington never was in such a flood of light before. 900 torches were in the procession, and while it was marching through the streets a splendid exhibition of fireworks formed a scene never surpassed in brilliancy in the town of Bloomington. The enthusiasm was unbounded. From this day forth McLean county can be relied on for more than the usual majority for the Union cause.

Judge Lynch, of Marshall county, made an excellent speech in the evening, and the people dispersed with thousands of cheers for Lincoln and Johnson and numerous groans for McClellan.

THE CAUSE IN MICHIGAN.

A Glorious Union Rally at Ann Arbor.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

This afternoon and evening one of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings ever held in Michigan took place at this city. The whole country turned out *en masse*.

The Ypsilanti procession numbered 350 wagons and 150 horsemen, and was nearly four miles long. From 18,000 to 20,000 people assembled, and the united processions were about ten miles long.

The speaking in the court house square was from four stands. The speakers were Gov. Blair, Hon. J. M. Howard, Hon. Theodore Romyn, Hon. A. D. Maynard, Hon. E. B. Fairfield, Dr. Herman, Prof. Keller, Col. Mann, of Ill., and Hon. Jacob Ferris.

Dr. Keller spoke in German. Hon. Theodore Romyn, a life-long Democrat, made his maiden Republican speech. He spoke for two hours, repudiating the Chicago platform and the Democratic party.

The demonstration was a glorious one in every respect, and will have a wide influence in favor of the Union cause and candidate.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Europa.

LATER.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 10—Evening. The steamer Europa, from Liverpool 1st, and Queenstown 2d, passed here this evening with two days later news. There is no change in monetary affairs. No more failures are reported.

By the explosion of the Dartford Powder Mills on Saturday morning, forty persons were killed.

The U. S. steamer Kearsarge was spoken Sept. 10th, in latitude 24 deg. 40 min. north, longitude 25 deg. 45 min. west, under canvass, in search of the pirate Florida.

THE VERY LATEST.

By Telegraph to Queenstown, Oct. 2.—The loss of life by the gunpowder explosion was much less than reported. The shock was felt in London, fifteen miles distant.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Bourse was dull. Rentes closed at 66f. 0c.

The British government had determined to reduce the militia establishment about thirty per cent.

The Federal steamer Onward was cruising on the Brazilian coast, in search of rebel vessels.

The crop of cotton in Brazil was much smaller than was expected.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—Evening.—Cotton irregular and easier, closing with little inquiry and prices weak.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions quiet.

Lard dull, and quotations barely maintained.

LONDON, Oct. 1—Evening.—Consols closed at 88½@88⅝ for money.

American Stocks—Sales were made of Erie shares at 41@43, and Illinois Central shares at 45½@45 discount.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Cotton easier. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull.

Consols closed at 88⅜@88⅝ for money.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The Operations Before Richmond—The Latest Situation.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—News from the army of the Potomac to-day state that on Sunday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the enemy opened fire on the 2d corps, but continued only about thirty minutes. It is not known that any damage was done. When the mail boat left yesterday, all was comparatively quiet.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.—In all the rebel accounts of the affair on Friday near Richmond, they make out that the severest fighting was done in the attack on Kautz, while our accounts represent the heaviest part of the engagement to have taken place after the rout of Kautz. The fact may be that the rebels have been made to pay very dearly for their victory over Kautz, as they were armed with repeating rifles, and it was in this attack that the rebels lost Gen. Gregg and several other officers.

The New York *Times*' correspondent sums up the affair as follows: We lost eight guns. As a set-off, however, we captured seventeen last Thursday. We slaughtered not less than at least 1,000 of the enemy in front of the infantry, exclusive of what injury Kautz inflicted on them, besides taking 150 prisoners. Most of the enemy's killed and wounded were left on the field. Considering their losses in men they bought their guns dearly, although we must give them the credit of killing, disabling and capturing, at an outside estimate, 400 men, in addition to the guns. Looking at the matter from all points of view, we claim a very decisive victory. We can afford to lose guns, but the rebels cannot afford to loose the large numbers they lost to-day in capturing them. They signally failed in their object of flanking us, and will scarcely be likely to resume the experiment, at least for some time. They also suffered as severely as we in the loss of artillery horses. One of their batteries was drawn off the field by hand.

The rebel papers announced the capture of Kautz's Adjutant. How nearly the General came to sharing the same fate is told by the correspondent of the *Times*, as follows: When Kautz was returning in the rear of his column, with a few of his staff officers and orderlies, he came upon an entire rebel regiment, at least one mile from the road where the attack commenced. This regiment had some of his men prisoners. At sight of their General, the men called out to him to dash back, which he did, and escaped by a by-path. His Adjutant General, Capt. Nash was with him at the time, and is now missing.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Butler's headquarters, Oct. 8th, says he has been throughout the lines of the army of the James, and believes that everywhere confidence is united with the object of dislodging this army would not only suffer immensely, but would seriously risk a defeat. These works and their maintenance are a necessity to the taking of Richmond, and the country may congratulate itself that the army of the James has won the position.

On the 8th, seven hundred and fifty Union exchanged prisoners were brought down from Richmond, in addition to six hundred and twenty the day before. Rebel prisoners and deserters continue to come in daily.

The *Herald's* 9th Corps correspondent, October 8th, says: This morning the division of General Wilcox, holding the center of our line, made an advance with the intention of advancing our position and reconnoitering that of the enemy. The force making the reconnoissance consisted of the brigades of Hartsuff and that lately commanded by Col. Steer. An advance was made of over a mile and a half, under slight skirmishing, when the 37th Massachusetts, commanded by Col. McLaughlin, was fired upon by the enemy. Some fifteen men were lost. The reconnoitering party was accompanied by Capt. Twitchell, with his battery of the 4th Massachusetts, but no opportunity was afforded for using the pieces.

The deduction from the recent reconnoissance is that the enemy are not in force this side of Petersburg or the Appomattox, and that any efforts on our part will force them to a new line upon the latter mentioned river.

This is the amount of the information which I gather this morning.

The *Herald's* 5th Army Corps correspondent, October 8th, says: The skirmish line of the 5th Corps has been advanced three-fourths of a mile, and now holds the position taken. This advance has demonstrated that the enemy is in large force all along our entire front.

The Washington special of the New York *Tribune* says: We learn from the front that a movement commenced on Saturday, though its object was not stated.

It is said an order will at once be issued by Gen. Grant directing the shooting of every guerilla, the burning of every house, and the driving out of men, women and children from the Shenandoah Valley and the guerilla-infested region between Washington and the Potomac.

A Gleam of Copper.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 11.—The charter election, to-day, in this city, has gone Democratic. The Republicans gain one or two Aldermen, and several School Commissioners. The returns are scattering and come in slowly.

PIONEER WIDE AWAKES.

The Pioneer Wide Awakes will turn out in grand procession—the first of the campaign—to-morrow (Thursday) evening, in honor of Hon. Schuyler Colfax. Every member is expected to be present at the rendezvous, in Lincoln Hall, this and to-morrow evenings.

The club was formally organized last evening by the choice of the following officers:

President—J. J. Richards.
Captain—G. R. Hayden.
Secretary—George H. Fergus.

Peter Page, Esq., was in attendance and reported that the Lincoln and Oglesby club had voted an appropriation of five hundred dollars to the Pioneer Wide Awakes. The announcement was received with loud cheers. Remarks were made by several other speakers, and the members of the club separated in high spirits.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Opening Day.

[Reported by Telegraph exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Monday Evening, Oct. 10, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—We have on sale at Allerton's today about 5,814 head of Beef Cattle, the general quality of which is slightly below the average.

The weather is very favorable for business, which is moderately brisk. The top prices current to-day, excluding fancy Cattle or extra holiday beef are 19c ₶ lb for net weight of meat, seller sinking offal, 18@19c. Medium quality, say the average of a good drove of 600 or 700 lb Illinois Steers 15@16c. The lowest rates, including light, thin Steers, coarse Oxen, &c., 10@11c.

SHEEP—The Sheep Market is active compared with last week, prices are higher. Best price [illegible]

HOGS—The Hog market compared with last week is very lively. The range of prices ₶ lb for live weight are 13@14c. SOLON ROBINSON.

CLOSING DAY.

NEW YORK, Tuesday evening, Oct. 11.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards of the city for the week ending to-day amount to 6,497 head. The state of trade at the close is quite favorable for drovers, as all the stock remaining from yesterday, and all the fresh arrivals to-day can readily be sold at the current rates of the market yesterday.

The following are the closing prices of the market this evening, and for the corresponding period of last year:

CLOSING PRICES.

Week ending	Oct. 11, 1864.	Oct. 12, 1863.
First class Beef	18@19c.	[illegible]
Second class Beef	15@16c.	[illegible]
Third class Beef	10@12c.	[illegible]

As compared with the closing prices of the market last week there is an advance of 1c ₶ lb on first class Beef, of ½@1c ₶ lb on second class Beef; and of 1c ₶ lb on third class Beef.

SHEEP—Of Sheep we have 21,547 head reported for the week, and according to the reported sales of Sheep brokers, the general average price ₶ lb has been 8c.

HOGS—The receipts of Hogs for the week number 14,146 head. The quotations to-day of corn-fed Hogs ₶ lb were 12½@13½c. At these quotations trade is reported moderately active. SOLON ROBINSON.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 11.

Current prices for the week at all the markets are: BEEF CATTLE—1st quality, [illegible]; ordinary to good, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior, [illegible].

COWS AND CALVES—1st quality, [illegible]; ordinary, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior, [illegible].

VEAL CALVES—1st quality [illegible]; ordinary, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior, [illegible].

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extras, [illegible]; prime quality, [illegible]; ordinary, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior, [illegible].

SWINE—Corn-fed [illegible]; still-fed, [illegible].

The market for beef cattle ended rather firmer this week. The receipts, the weather, and the quality of the offerings all contributed to that result. The average quality of the offerings was a very decided improvement upon that of the past several weeks, there being a fair proportion of fair to good.

Hogs active and firm. Total receipts of all stock at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows: Beeves, 6,497; cows, 128; veal calves, 1,026; sheep and lambs, 21,547; swine, 14,146. Total last week—beeves, 6,380; cows, 101; veals, 1,393; sheep and lambs, [illegible]; swine, 14,596.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

UP—None.

DOWN—Starlight, Algerine, Griswold, Cooper, Hannah W. Jones.

Wind northeast.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

FLOUR—Firmer. Sales of 150 brls extra spring at $9.50.

GRAIN—Wheat less active, but ½@1c higher. Sales of 'Change [illegible] bu of No 1 at $1.65 to $1.69. Receipts 71,300 bu against 104,000 bu last year. Oats—Sales of 4,000 bu No 1, in store, at 50c. 33 bags Rye at $1.24. 45 bags Corn, shelled, at $1.20.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 11.

TOBACCO—Unchanged. Factory lugs [illegible]; Planters' [illegible]; Common shipping leaf [illegible]; Medium [illegible]; Common Manufacturing Leaf [illegible].

FLOUR—Heavy. Superfine [illegible]; Extra [illegible].

WHEAT—Heavy and lower. Good and prime at [illegible]; choice [illegible]. CORN—Firm. Mixed [illegible]; Yellow [illegible]; White [illegible]. OATS—Stiff and a shade higher. Rye steady and firm at [illegible]. Barley [illegible] for spring.

WHISKY—$1.76.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, Tuesday, Oct. 11—9 p. m.

CLEARED—Resolute, Lemont; Advance, Lemont; D. Rees, Lemont; H. G. Loomis, Lemont; Maple Leaf, Joliet, 15 brls salt, 11 brls apples; Cayuga, Lockport, 6,000 ft lumber, 1,000 ft shingles; H. G. Gaylord, Lockport, 5,000 ft lumber; J. B. Preston, Morris.

ARRIVED—Advance, Lemont, 48 yards dimension stone; D. Rees, Lemont, 40 yds rubble stone; Resolute, Lemont, 40 yds rubble stone; Independence, Lemont, 40 yds dimension stone; Defiance, Ottawa, 4,500 bu corn; Hope, Ottawa, 4,500 bu corn; [illegible], Ottawa, 4,000 bu corn; Wm. Northrup, Prison, 40 yds rubble stone; Deer Park No. 2, Utica, 5,300 bu corn.

CLEARED—F. A. Leonard, LaSalle, [illegible] lumber, for Ottawa [illegible]; and for Lockport [illegible] telegraph poles.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

COTTON—Dull, heavy and nominal; $1.16 for middling—sales by auction 163 bales low middling damaged at from [illegible].

FLOUR—State and Western [illegible]; [illegible] for extra State; [illegible] for trade brands—market closing dull and scarcely so firm. Includes in sales are [illegible] extra State for first [illegible] days in December [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull and heavy; $1.72 for State and $1.73 for Western.

GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] ... [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork opened decidedly firmer with good demand [illegible] ... [illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

MONEY—Quite easy at 7 per cent for call loans.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady at [illegible].

GOLD—More active and firmer, opening at 193¾, advancing to 205, declining to [illegible] and closing at 203½.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Firm. U. S. 6s coupons [illegible]; 5-20 coupons [illegible]; 1 year certificates [illegible].

STOCKS—Steady. [illegible] ... [illegible]

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 11.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade firmer, but quiet, with a little [illegible]. Corn firmer, but dull. Oats in fair demand at the advance. Barley quiet; [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull; [illegible].

CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat [illegible], corn [illegible], oats [illegible].

LAKE IMPORTS—[illegible] brls flour, [illegible] bu wheat, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—[illegible] brls flour, [illegible] bu wheat, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] bu oats.

MARRIED.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. F. King, MR. CHARLES B. KING, of Chicago, and Miss ELLA S. GARFIELD, of the former place. No cards.

In Brooklyn, L. I., on Thursday, Oct. 6th, by the Rev. J. T. Du Bois, CHARLES S. REED, of Chicago, and KITTIE TILL, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

In this city, on the night of the 10th inst., MICHAEL McGINLEY, in the 19th year of his age.

The funeral will take place to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence of his son, James McGinley, [illegible] street. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

In this city, at the residence of her parents, [illegible] West Randolph street, Tuesday, 11 instant, ALICE HITCHCOCK, daughter of Geo. H. and J. A. Lee, aged 11 years.

Funeral at the Bishop's Church, corner West Washington and Peoria streets, Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited without further notice.

In this city, Oct. 11th, 1864, JOHNNIE, only child of M. and Josephine Durgin, aged 1 year and 4 days.

Funeral from 301 South Clinton street to-day (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Beloit and Brodhead papers please copy.

In this city, October 11th, of typhoid fever, Miss ANNIE MARIA CLARKE, daughter of Timothy D. Clarke, Esq., aged 18 years and 7 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Thursday), at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence, 150 Aberdeen street.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Farms. 511 2 acres [illegible] ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good Farm of 180 Acres—18 acres Timber. Good House and Barn, both new; good water, not over 20 miles from the City, located in Wheaton, Dupage Co., Ill. Terms half Cash, and the balance payable in one year. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A valuable Hotel Property. The Hardy House, situated between the Illinois Central and Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing in the City of LaSalle. [illegible] ... For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. Hardy, on the premises, [illegible] ... JNO. D. PRESTON, Trustee. LASALLE, 28th Sept. 1864.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Furnished Lodgings. The commodious building 13 So. Water street, corner of Michigan avenue, has been furnished throughout as a lodging house for gentlemen; the rooms are large and airy, come elegantly and all comfortably furnished, with large closets, &c., and kept in order.

TO RENT—One or two well furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen, or for a family without children. Inquire at 81 Hinsdale street, between Lasalle and Wells, or at [illegible] & ALCOCK's Office, corner of Clark and Monroe streets.

TO RENT—Four or six rooms, suitable for a small family, pleasantly located, on South Side. Apply at 130 State st.

TO RENT—The three story and basement marble front dwelling house 472 Wabash avenue, containing 14 rooms and all modern improvements. Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street.

TO RENT—And furniture for sale, hotel stand, situated in a good business town, forty miles from Chicago, doing a good business, at the junction of three railroads. Lease runs one year, with privilege of three more. For particulars inquire at 191 and 193 South Canal street, or address THOMAS DAWSON, P. O. Box 2594, Chicago.

TO RENT—Wanted, a cottage house, containing five or six rooms. Location West Side, south of Madison street, preferred. Address, giving terms and location, "RENT," Post Office Box 1844.

TO RENT—And for sale, the lease and furniture of house 13 Randolph street, within five minutes walk of the Post Office and Sherman house, will be sold reasonable to any one buying the whole or part of furniture. Inquire on the premises from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—The suit of offices, three in number, now occupied by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, 122 Clark street. [illegible] ... G. F. BISSELL, Gen Agt.

TO RENT—50 New Pianos, also a large assortment of Pianos, Melodeons and Organs for sale on the most favorable terms. W. W. KIMBALL, 142 Lake street.

Found.

FOUND—In the yard of the subscriber, on Saturday night last, October 8th, a Brindle Colored Cow, with one horn broken off. The owner is requested to call and pay expenses, damages, &c., and take her away at once or she will be sold as the statute provides. [illegible] LAFLIN, 340 Wabash avenue.

FOUND—In the vicinity of 376 S. Clinton street, yesterday forenoon, a large black Newfoundland dog, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges and applying to FREDRICK IOTZ, 376 S. Clinton st.

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD AND R. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.
Mr. A. D. BRADLEY .... Director of Amusements.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 12th.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Uncle Tom .... Mr. Bradley
George Harris .... Mr. Frank Aiken
St. Clair .... Mr. McManus
Eva .... Miss Alice Zavistowski
[illegible]
Topsy, with songs .... Miss Lotta

In rehearsal the great Irish Drama of THE COLLEEN BAWN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
To Museum and Gallery of Lecture Room .... 25 cts.
To Dress Circle or Parquette .... 35 cts.
Secured Seats in Dress Circle or Parquette .... 50 cts.
Orchestra Chairs (50 in number) .... [illegible]
Private Boxes .... [illegible]
Children under 12 years of age to Museum .... [illegible]
Children occupying seats in Dress Circle or Parquette will be charged Full Price.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Carriages should call at 10¾.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVicker & Myers .... Managers.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, sixty cents; Second Circle, twenty-five cents; Secured Seats, seventy-five cents; Private Boxes, $5.00 and $4.00. Seats can be secured one week in advance at the box office, from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock.

THEATER WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

Engagement of the popular young actor

L. P. BARRETT.

MONDAY EVENING, October 10th, and every evening till further notice, will be presented Lester Wallack's great romantic Drama, in five acts, entitled

ROSEDALE; Or, The Rifle Ball.

Which will be produced with entire new scenery by J. W. Whytal, and with an excellent cast of characters.

Every Saturday Afternoon, at two o'clock, a GRAND MATINEE. Admittance to the Matinee, 25 cents.

VARIETY THEATRE.

Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
G. M. CHADWICK .... Proprietor and Manager.
F. L. FITCH .... Acting and Stage Manager.

NEW STARS! NEW ATTRACTIONS!!

Engagement of

MISS MAUDE STANLEY,

The beautiful Operatic Vocalist.

Immense success of MR. C. E. COLLINS, the original corn, JOHNNY ALLEN, general Ethiopian Delineator, and JOHNNY BOYD, Jig Dancer and Ethiopian Comedian.

Doors open at 7 .... Curtain rises at 8.

SCALE OF PRICES:
Parquette .... 25 cents
Dress and Family Circle .... [illegible]
Private Boxes .... [illegible]
Single Seats in Boxes .... [illegible]

G. MIRASCLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, is now open for the season. The first Children's Class will be held on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15th, at 2 o'clock.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Our next Furniture Sale will take place

On TUESDAY, Oct. 18th, at 9½ o'clock,

and will embrace a splendid assortment of goods. Particulars hereafter. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn st.

BY B. T. LEE, City Auctioneer,

12 DEARBORN STREET,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12th, at 9½ o'clock,

Damask Lounges and Mattresses, Bedsteads and Bureaus, Tables and Chairs, Stands and Washstands, Clocks and Watches, Plated Ware and Cutlery.

ALSO,

Ten cases Grained Cavalry Boots and Job lot of Jewelry, suited to Pedlars.

AUCTION SALES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT WHOLESALE,

Every Wednesday, at 10 A. M. prompt

GORE, WILLSON & Co., Auctioneers,

No. 54 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

Auctioneers, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn st.
Large Trade Sale of CROCKERY.
AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, October 19th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, a splendid line of best White Granite Ware, in open lots, in quantities to suit [illegible] ... [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st.

100 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on THURSDAY, Oct. 13th, at 9½ o'clock, [illegible] ... [illegible]

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—$675 will be paid to Volunteers this morning, for one year. Boys, this is the highest Bounty that any one can pay you, and your last chance. Choice of Regiments. 84 Dearborn street, Room 3. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Volunteers for one year. You will receive $675 cash the highest bounty paid in the city, and your choice of Regiments. Call at the Head Recruiting Office, 84 Dearborn street. (Beware of street runners.) LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Three Substitutes for one year. $650 cash in hand paid to you as soon as you are mustered in. Call at the Head Recruiting Office, 84 Dearborn street. The only Licensed Substitute Office in the city. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Recruits and Volunteers for one year to fill the quota of this city and county. The highest cash bounty paid. A few good men can have non-commissioned officers positions. Boys, this is your last chance. 84 Dearborn street. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Young Men for the Army and Navy, to serve either as substitutes or volunteers for one year. You will always receive the highest money that is going, and what you are promised you will be sure of receiving. 84 Dearborn street. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Men who are drafted and wish to procure substitutes to apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 3. You will be promptly supplied at the lowest rates. If you wish to save money, apply immediately. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Drafted Men to understand that they can be supplied with Substitutes at lower rates than any other place in town. We always guarantee to do what we say. Beware of street runners. We refer to the leading men in the city. 84 Dearborn street, Room 3. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes for the Navy and Army. Highest Bounty paid by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 83 Clark street.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents for the sale of Baxter's Patent Knapsack Supporter. This Supporter is a strap adjustment, designed for carrying the Knapsack, or may be used as a substitute for the sash entirely. It completely overcomes the objections to carrying the Knapsack [illegible] ... D. W. C. BAXTER, Tremont House, Room 171.

WANTED—Agents to sell my new engraving entitled "Home on Furlough." One of my old agents writes me he never had any thing to sell like it [illegible] ... Apply at once to SAMUEL PIKE, Box 5338, Chicago, Ill. Office 16 Portland Block.

WANTED—200 Agents wanted from all parts of the West to sell Butterick's Patterns for Cutting Ladies Dresses and all kinds of Clothing. Ladies make from $10 to $12 per week. No capital required. [illegible] ... P. O. Box 6199.

WANTED—Agents, male and female—headquarters for the best and most popular subscription works ever published [illegible] ... Send stamp for circulars to S. S. TREAT, publisher and wholesale agent, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents, $50 to $150 per month. Agents wanted, male and female, to sell the celebrated IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. [illegible] ... Call on or address with stamp R. T. BUSH & Co., 91 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents for several highly popular and rapidly-selling works including [illegible] ... 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Disabled officers and soldiers, honorably discharged from the service, and in want of employment peculiarly adapted to their condition, should address P. O. Drawer 6014, Chicago, Ill., giving date of discharge, and name of company and regiment discharged from.

WANTED—Agents wanted to sell the Genuine IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE [illegible] ... Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Illinois, or call at Room No. 8, Post Office Block, corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets.

WANTED—Agents Wanted. Good reliable men wanted in every county in the West, to sell the best books for agents published. [illegible] ... Address CLARKE & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—Good Agents to sell an Illustrated Historical Map of the [illegible] ... Room 23, up-stairs. P. O. Box 4068.

WANTED—Agents to sell Campaign Medals, Lloyd's Charts and Maps, Clark's Indelible Pencils and 50 things by which $100 a month can be made. [illegible] ... R. R. LANDON, 123 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell Presidential Campaign Medals and Badge Pins. I am manufacturing and prepared to furnish them to the trade at the following rates: [illegible] ... JOHN STANTON, Stamp and Brand Cutter, 159 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents to sell my fifty most valuable new receipts and methods of employment. [illegible] ... Address C. T. DEFOREST, [illegible]

WANTED—$100 per Month. Active and Reliable Agents in the Army and everywhere else [illegible] ... BAUGHMAN, 116 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Park avenue, near Union Park. House and Lot on Washington street, near Ogden. [illegible] ... J. F. STARR, 124 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—On Michigan avenue, House and Lot, two-story frame, eight rooms, between Eighth and Ninth streets. [illegible] ... Real Estate Office No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Residence and Business Property for sale in THOS. B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office.

LAKE SHORE AVENUES—Very choice lots on all the avenues. [illegible] ...

NORTH DIVISION—Desirable residence lots on the best streets—Pine, Lasalle, Rush, Indiana, Huron, Ontario, &c.; [illegible] ...

WEST DIVISION—The most eligibly located lots fronting Union Park and the streets near by, and elsewhere on the best streets in that Division.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—The best business corner on Wabash avenue in the market; [illegible] ...

FOR SALE—A fine home. Two acres land, with good two story house and large barn, on South Side. [illegible] ... Inquire of E. H. HAAFF, 131 Randolph street, room 5.

FOR SALE—Or to rent, a fine cottage residence, containing seven rooms, located at Lake View. [illegible] ... address P. O. Box 2975, Chicago.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board wanted on the South Side by a gentleman, wife and two children. [illegible] ... Address "F," Box 3941, Chicago, Illinois.

BOARDING.—A pleasant front parlor with closet (unfurnished) and one furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, may be had with board at 148 Madison street, only a block from the Post Office. A few day boarders wanted. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms with board may be found at 220 Michigan street, North Side, a short distance west from Clark street bridge. Also a barn to rent in the rear.

BOARDING.—A large and pleasant front room, partially furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife, to let with board at 244 Ohio street.

BOARDING.—Four or five gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with board at 30 Franklin street, between Lake and Randolph. Also a few day boarders.

BOARDING.—To rent with board one large furnished room suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at 142 Wabash avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with an unfurnished front room and board in a private family at 111 West Van Buren street. [illegible]

BOARDING.—Rooms furnished, or unfurnished, can be had, with board, at [illegible] State street.

BOARDING—Thirty or forty boarders can be comfortably accommodated with furnished rooms and board at the Hyde Park House on reasonable terms.

Lost.

LOST—A large English setter dog, white with yellow spots. The finder will be [illegible] ... 60 West Randolph st.

LOST—A Certificate of Deposit for $[illegible], dated Sept. [illegible], A. D. 1864, issued by the [illegible] National Bank of Chicago to [illegible] Groth and George Dresser. [illegible] ... G. GROTH, GEORGE DRESSER.

Wanted.

WANTED—A good Hack [illegible] order. Address Box 3213, [illegible]

WANTED—A young lady qualified to instruct the higher branches [illegible] families in English, French, and the rudiments of music, wishes to few visiting pupils. [illegible] ... Address "A A," Post Box 3791, Chicago.

WANTED—A good smart boy about sixteen years of age, at the Photograph Gallery of REYNOLDS & HIGGINS, 153 Clark st.

WANTED—A situation in this city by a competent Photographer [illegible] ... to "Photographer," Box 4976.

WANTED—One thousand [illegible] with money in hand from twenty-five to one hundred dollars, to commence a business [illegible] ... Box 5342 [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as [illegible] man in a Clothing, Dry Goods or [illegible] Shoe House by an experienced man. [illegible] ... 84 Dearborn street [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced man [illegible] ... 84 Dearborn [illegible]

WANTED—Clerks, Bookkeepers, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, &c. [illegible] ... 84 Dearborn street [illegible]

WANTED—By a respectable young widow, a situation as housekeeper in city, town or country. [illegible] ... Mrs R., Box 439, Waukegan.

WANTED—A situation by an American man and his wife. The man [illegible] a team and the woman to do housework [illegible] family. Address "G W D," Tribune office.

WANTED—A man to buy a horse and express wagon. [illegible]

WANTED—By a healthy young woman, a situation as Wet Nurse. [illegible] ... Washington street, or Post Office Box 2904. [illegible]

WANTED—To Grocers. By a young man 18 years of age, a situation in a [illegible] grocery to learn the business. [illegible] "FEHR" Tribune office.

WANTED—By a young man, [illegible] ... Address Box 4023.

WANTED—To rent a cottage house of from four to seven rooms [illegible] ... Wells street.

WANTED—To purchase, or [illegible] for six or nine months, a [illegible] carriage. [illegible] ... L. SHEPARD, Box 2449.

WANTED—A Room Mate [illegible] ... "C W R," Drawer 62[illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, [illegible] ... 50 Dearborn street, room No. 4, [illegible] CUSHING.

WANTED—A good Horse, [illegible] Wagon and Harness, suitable for [illegible] ... Apply at No. 387 [illegible]

WANTED—Two or three good carpenters. Apply at office of [illegible] Builder, 47 Lasalle street.

WANTED—A situation by two young girls as seamstresses, or [illegible] chamber work [illegible] ... Address "B W," [illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—By a gentleman, [illegible] ... Post Office Box 658.

WANTED—By a single gentleman, a furnished room and fire, with or without board. [illegible] ... Office Box 2281.

WANTED—A young man, [illegible] ... Address "C W H," Tribune office.

WANTED—By a young woman, [illegible] ... Post Office Box 3103.

WANTED—For the Government, [illegible] in the Quartermaster's Department [illegible] ... O. M. BACON [illegible]

WANTED—A Boy in a Family Grocery Store. Call at 485 State [illegible] Reference required.

WANTED—A situation by a girl who understands cooking, washing and [illegible] ... Apply at 397 [illegible]

WANTED—Cotton or Beef [illegible] ... SON & CO., 179 South Water street, Chicago.

WANTED—A situation, [illegible] by a young girl to do dining-room or chamber work, [illegible] ... Address Post Office Box 3331, Chicago.

WANTED—A situation in any [illegible] ... Address "R E," Tribune [illegible]

WANTED—Every one to know that they can have a splendid set of artificial teeth inserted [illegible] ... Dr. LAWRENCE, 82 Washington street, corner Clark and Dearborn.

WANTED—A purchaser for a well established Stove and Hardware business [illegible] ... Address Post Office Box [illegible] ... Grove, Ill.

WANTED—A partner with capital from $2,000 to $3,000, to take an interest in a store in a flourishing town having schools and church privileges [illegible] ... Address "M," Box 144, Mt. [illegible] Grove, Ill.

WANTED—To help aid and assist everybody. [illegible] ... WHITE, P. O. Box 827, Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio.

WATTED—Steam Power to [illegible] machinery requiring from 8 to 10 horse [illegible] ... Rock Island Railroad Depot. Address W. [illegible] P. O. Box 1898.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Boiler, second hand, portable, 18 horse power, [illegible] ... B. T. CRANE & BRO., 103 West Lake street.

FOR SALE—By Geo. V. B[illegible] Real Estate Broker, 101 Dearborn street [illegible]

FOR SALE—Saloon, Stock, [illegible] ... 10 Post Office Block [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Photograph [illegible] ... "H S W," Box 1878, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Three Hotels, [illegible] Boarding Houses and several Lager Beer [illegible]

FOR SALE—Manufactory [illegible] ... Real Estate Office No. 7 Metropolitan [illegible]

FOR SALE—Engines and Boilers [illegible] ... RICHARDS, 89 Wa[illegible]

FOR SALE—One locomotive [illegible] ... Randolph street, room 5.

FOR SALE—A very [illegible] carriage, [illegible] ... GEO. F. FOSTER, 217 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, a [illegible] ... Princeton, Illinois [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Drug Store [illegible] ... Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—Steam Saw [illegible] machinery [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Grocery [illegible] ... L. O'CONNOR [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

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Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864.

NEWS.

Some men scarcely credited their senses yesterday as the earliest reports of the State elections met their eyes. These good loyal men had borrowed a chill from the over confidence of Copperheads touching certain alleged weak points in the line of the loyal States. To find a clean breach made in the defenses of disloyalty in the north, to find the old flag everywhere sustained, and Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, vieing with each other with a tribute of popular votes in favor of the war, in favor of Union and freedom, all this came suddenly, upon some loyal men, but not disastrously, as it fell upon the Northern allies of the rebellion. The figures we give elsewhere sustain the general aspect secured by our advices in our last issue. The three great States in which elections were held day before yesterday, are in the solid phalanx of States pledged to carry on the war until the national domain is restored, the flag respected everywhere, and a Peace secured that shall not be perilled by the existence of the curse of Human Chattelism on this soil. Slavery began the war for its own existence, Liberty will so end it that its existence will be secured. And the end is brought near by such victories as that of Tuesday. The quaking and shattered Confederacy asked for Northern help lest it fall. Northern hands were extended to its aid. The people have struck them down, and the fall is final. The result in November is now a foregone conclusion, beyond the boast of the wildest Copperhead. It will be better for the party of Little Mac to save their whole election expenses by changing their base, an abandonment of the campaign and a retreat toward Richmond. Even as Sheridan, in the Shenandoah Valley, has not only cleared the Valley of rebels, but also of the sustenance of rebels, so the State elections of Tuesday have not only defeated the rebels, but left throughout the whole loyal North literally nothing to feed rebel hopes. There is not a break or gap in the cordon of loyal States.

The election returns from Pennsylvania yesterday, do not come up to the estimate we made, based on the returns of Tuesday night. The result in the State on the home vote is close. The Copperheads contend that they have a small majority; but Col. J. W. Forney in a special dispatch from Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon, to this paper, says the Union majority on the home vote will certainly exceed 4,000, and he is pretty high authority in whatever relates to Pennsylvania politics. The soldier's vote will put the result in Pennsylvania beyond the cavils or quibbles of the worst Copperheads.

The defeat of Sam. Cox, of Columbus, the most unscrupulous hypocrite in Congress, of George Pugh, of Cincinnati, the silliest doughface, and of Voorhees, of Terre Haute, Indiana, the worst Copperhead and peace-sneak in the House, are all results which loyal men can witness with the very reverse of grief or chagrin. Most of the worst Copperheads will be dropped from the Congressional rolls, and replaced by good and true men.

News from Havana gives a thoroughly Frenchy story, that a fabulously small force of the Imperial troops had routed utterly a small army of Mexicans. Behind this report stalks the ghost of a rumor that Maximillian had been picked off by an assassin. The last is not an unlikely way for him to pass from his present masquerade.

Gold yesterday opened at 203¼, and the successive figures showed 204⅛ and 203¼, with a close at 204⅛.

All is quiet in Grant's army. Our dispatches give interesting details of the recent fighting, both on the north side of the James and below Petersburg.

Sheridan has made a clean sweep in the Shenandoah, and left the valley as bare as Sahara. His recent retrograde was to retire from a region he had made utterly destitute of all means of subsistence. He had thus interposed between the rebels and our position a tract of some 80 miles a complete desert, without sustenance for man or beast. This will be a formidable barrier to a rebel movement. When the rebels followed Sheridan out of this waste, believing him to be on the retreat he turned and smote them hip and thigh in the manner laid down in his dispatch forwarded last night by Secretary Stanton.

The news from St. Louis reports Price's force on the Missouri river, with a headway on for retreat through Kansas. They probably have an errand of local and limited harm yet, but the moral effect of the invasion is totally lost. Its sole results can be counted by the tale of the actual booty secured. This is the last rebel raid into Missouri, mark that. Latest dispatches report that the rebels had destroyed Lamine bridge on the Pacific road, 175 miles from St. Louis. Price is represented to be in the vicinity of Boonville, with Gen. Sanborne harrassing his rear and flanks.

Our Chicago readers will be glad to know that the 132d and the 134th Illinois, both one hundred day regiments, are now on their second return home to this city from St. Louis, this time to be mustered out.

Maryland has sealed her redemption. Her voters have completed what the framers of the new constitution so well begun. The new constitution is ratified by the triumph at the polls, elsewhere announced, and Maryland is free. She has buried her curse out of sight under a splendid majority of freemen's votes. The gallant Union men have wrought well and are rewarded. Baltimore, the Monument City, has erected a fresh monument in her majority for Freedom, and Union Revolutions do not go backward.

Lake county, in Colfax's district, and Noble, in the Fort Wayne district, belong to the progressive school of Unionism. At the October election of 1860, Lake county gave Colfax 549 majority. Last Tuesday it gave him 750. Noble in '60 gave Lane for Governor 378 majority. It now gives 753 for Morton. Each of them will go above 800 in the November election.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Some persons express surprise at the falling off of the Union majorities in Pennsylvania, compared with last fall's vote, when Curtin carried the State by fifteen thousand majority. But they should take into consideration two important things which they overlook. First. There was no Governor or State ticket to elect this fall—nothing but members of Congress and the Legislature. Hence in the strong Republican districts there was no urgent incentive to bring out a full vote, and in the strong Copperhead districts it was of no practical use to vote at all. Last year every vote counted for Governor and Supreme Judge. Hence there was an extraordinary vote cast.

Second, This year the Pennsylvania soldiers voted in their camps. Last year, fifteen to twenty thousand soldiers of the Potomac Army, and several thousand men in hospitals, received a five day's furlough to go home and deposit their ballots and return. Most of these men voted for Gov. Curtin and the Union ticket. Their absence from home at this election accounts for the greater part of the "gains" which the Copperheads claim to have made; but when the returns from the camps come in, and are added to the home vote, it will be found that there is a Union gain over last fall, in almost every county.

In 1862 each party elected twelve members of Congress, while the Cops carried the State by 3,524 majority. At this election the struggle was chiefly confined to the close Congressional districts. Look at the result. The Republicans have lost no districts carried by them two years since, but have gained the following:

The 10th district electing Fisher, Union, over Strouse, Cop.

The 12th district electing Ketchum, Union, over Denison, Cop.

The 14th district electing Geo. F. Miller, Union, over W. H. Miller, Cop.

The 16th district electing Koontz, Union, over Coffroth, Cop.

The 17th district electing Barker, Union, over Johnson, Cop.

The 21st district electing Fuller, Union, over Dawson, Cop.

The 24th District electing Lawrence over [illegible], Cop. It is believed that all of these [illegible] have been redeemed from Copperhead rule. Some of them, it is true, by the help of the soldiers' vote. If these remain [illegible]